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## The Chronicle.

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## THE COUNTRY BANKS AND THE TIDAL MOVEMENTS OF CURRENCY.

Several points of interest are just now developing themselves in the tidal movement of currency and the responsive changes of the money-market incident to this season. The partial ease which has fitfully shown itself at intervals during the past few weeks has now given place once more to a settled stringency, the causes and probable duration of which involve questions of much moment to our merchants and bankers, and in fact to every one whose business it is to make engagements to pay money at a given future day.

Prominent among these disturbing movements is the shipment of currency to the interior, which usually precedes the settlements of the 1st April. This drain is sensibly felt by the banks, which were prematurely affected by it during the closing day or two of last week. The principal states in which the usage prevails among the agriculturists of closing up the fiscal year at the end of March are New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Massachusetts. The drain of currency from this centre for those pay-

ments sets in about the middle of March, and our banks for some weeks have been strengthening their position with a view to meet it. So far we find this year that the demand is about double of what it was last year. The ordinary time for the cessation of this outward flow is about the 28th March, but the returning tide does not generally set in till two or three weeks later.

Hence we may expect our banks to be growing poorer and to lose currency for several days longer, after which a stationary condition will be developed till toward the end of April, when the usual summer quietude of the money market generally begins. It has been observed during the past year or two, however, that for some unexplained reason the currency which is shipped to the country does not return as promptly as formerly. It seems to remain in the interior instead of seeking the great centres, in obedience to the old forces which used to govern its movements.

In explanation of this change it has been remarked that the banks in the interior have largely increased their capital and circulation under the law of July, 1870. This increase since that date in the circulation of the banks in the Western and Southern States has already reached the aggregate of 47 millions, and will soon be augmented to 54 millions. The effect of this growth of the country banks is to disturb the equilibrium of the banking system, to increase the weight of the peripheral parts of the system, and to diminish that of the centres. How far this explanation may be sufficient to account for the detention of currency in the local centres we do not here undertake to say. It is well worthy of consideration. If it be correct, it gives a new significance to the following circular letter which has been addressed to the national banks by the Comptroller of the Currency:

"The closing paragraph of Section 6 of the Act of July 13, 1870, provides that no circulation shall be withdrawn from the East to be redistributed in the West and South until after the fifty-four millions granted shall have been taken up. The fifty-four millions has been promised and distributed to banks already organized or in process of organization in the Western and Southern States, but the whole amount has not yet been issued, and will not be for some months to come, possibly not until the meeting of the next Congress. As soon as the whole amount shall be issued, it will be my duty to make a requisition upon the banks in New York having more than a million, and upon banks in Rhode Island, Connecticut and Massachusetts having more than three hundred thousand; but the date of such requisition is yet uncertain."

Of course, if the derangement of the tidal movements of currency from the country is due to the cause under discussion, the "scaling" process above announced by the Comptroller will lend new force to the trouble. We incline to think, however, that too much influence has been ascribed to this cause. For it is clear that if the country banks issue more notes and the city banks less, these notes will still be in circulation to the same average aggregate.

No change will take place except in the place of issue; and any derangement hence resulting can after all be only temporary and brief. On the whole, therefore, the causes of stringency may be regarded as having just reached their maximum of force. After a few days' interval we may expect a partial relaxation, to be followed some weeks later by the usual monetary ease of the early summer months. The strong probability of this result will soon begin to be discounted in the money market, and will be felt as an element of incipient ease.

#### THE FIRST DUTY OF THE NEW SECRETARY.

The keen hostility which has greeted Mr. Richardson's appointment as Secretary of the Treasury will be of no small value to that officer in his future public career, which, we trust, will be useful to the country and honorable to himself. The opposition he has provoked is founded not so much on considerations affecting his personal incompetency, as on the statements he has put forth as to the power vested in the Executive Department of the Government to issue greenbacks and tamper with the currency at will. In all other respects Mr. Richardson, during his four years of office as Assistant-Secretary under Mr. Boutwell, has shown a zeal and fidelity, a probity and industry which justify the confidence now reposed in him by the President. Whether the people will set their seal of approbation to his promotion to the Cabinet depends much on the policy with which he sets out.

The first thing the public expect of the new Secretary is that he will at the earliest possible moment call in and cancel all over-issued greenbacks. The aggregate must be kept down to the level of three hundred and fifty-six millions, and no more must on any pretext be allowed to be emitted. This unimpaired integrity of the greenback circulation was one of the central planks in the platform of 1868, on which General Grant was first elected. The people will never give up this integrity, nor will they fail to visit with notable displeasure any official who may ever be rash enough to impeach it.

In his private capacity as a lawyer Mr. Richardson is of course at liberty to interpret as he thinks fit the statutes of the United States, which sanction the issuing of legal tenders. But as an officer, entrusted by and for the people to carry on the government, he is bound to give up his private conjectures of the force of certain statutes that he admits to be doubtful, and to subordinate his opinions to the policy sanctioned and authorized by the nation, without interruption or intermission during the past six or seven years. On these grounds, and for other reasons which we need not mention, we urge the new Secretary to lose no time in reducing the currency to its lawful aggregate.

It may be said that so long as the certificates are outstanding the Treasury should not be forced to call in the overissued currency, but should be allowed to issue as much as may be needful for their redemption. But this is not so. The law of July 11, 1862, expressly directs that these reserve notes shall only be issued when necessary, and shall be called in and cancelled as soon as possible. Ever since the passage of the Contraction law of April 12, 1866, these reserve notes have been regarded as especially sacred, never to be drawn upon except in a great emergency. Such an emergency never but once occurred, until October last, when the memorable issues from it were made at the time of the Boston fire.

We know Mr. Richardson contends that two previous issues of extra currency were made. There was really but one. During the month of September, 1869, about a million and a half of certificates were paid out of the reserve

of 1862, but these greenbacks were withdrawn in a fortnight from circulation. This was in strict conformity with the law, which orders that notes for such purposes shall be issued temporarily, and shall be retired and cancelled again as soon as the Treasury can concentrate its funds. This is the only occasion, prior to 1872, when the reserve powers of the act of 1862 were ever put in force. The same method of early redemption which Mr. Boutwell thus obeyed in 1869, we urge his successor to adopt in 1873 and throughout his administration, should he ever have occasion and power to fall back on this reserve.

The other case of over-issue to which we have referred happened during the Chicago fire of 1871, when a million and a half of greenbacks were burned in the U.S. depository there. Notes in substitution of these were issued, and Mr. Richardson supposes that these were emitted under the "reserve" powers of the act of 1862. Nothing however can be clearer than that these 1½ millions of new notes were issued under a much later law—that, namely, of February 4, 1868, which authorizes the replacing of "cancelled and destroyed" notes "with notes of the same character and amount."

We cite these provisions of the law not with a view to argue with Mr. Richardson or with anyone else the general questions of over-issues; for that is placed beyond the need of argument. It is the established policy of the administration and of the country that the maximum of greenback notes is to be held at the point where it has stood since 1866. Our present object is simply to define the method and the rule by which the country expects the Treasury to govern itself in getting rid of the over-issues of greenbacks which have lately been emitted. Like those notes which were put out by Mr. Boutwell in 1869, the greenbacks now outstanding in excess of the legal maximum must be withdrawn and cancelled without a day's unnecessary delay.

This, then, we say, is the first duty which the country points out to the new Secretary. Its faithful performance will render the other grave questions of policy which may come next in order, more easy of solution and more safe in their results.

#### HAS THE OUTFLOW OF GOLD TO GERMANY STOPPED?

Wall street has been anticipating a rise in the Bank of England rate this week with a decline of bullion; but as there was a slight gain of £53,000 and the rate remains unchanged at 3½ per cent, ingenuity is busy to forecast the movements of that institution, which are more important to our own financial quietude than is usual at this season of the year. The danger of a rise in the bank rate of course arises from the prospects of a further demand for coin by Germany. If, then, we can discover whether Germany is likely to be a large buyer of gold during the coming summer, we shall have one of the most important factors for working out the problem. To us it has for some time appeared that the demand in question is not likely to be greatly increased. The latest advices from Germany give us more complete information than we have previously had.

The new coinage bill, which has been so long preparing is now complete, and the Imperial Parliament, or Bundesrath, will, doubtless, pass it without any important modification, as the principle of the bill has been already accepted, and its details carefully elaborated. Rarely in modern times has so sweeping a revolution been undertaken in the coinage of any commercial nation as that which is in progress in the German Empire. It aims to do away with the diversity of coins which are used in different parts of Germany, and to replace these coins with a new one, which shall be uniform through the whole country. When this plan was first put forth in the law of December



4, 1871, we gave an account of its chief features, and suggested that it would meet with greater delay than seemed to be anticipated. Our opinion was founded on several reasons, prominent among which were the difficulty of getting gold enough to start a new gold coinage for 40 millions of people; secondly, the difficulty of getting these people to use it, and to lay aside their old predilections for a silver coinage which had been established among them for centuries; thirdly, the incongruity between the new coinage and that which it was to replace, the new system having no one coin the exact equivalent of any of the multitude of coins at present in use. If the new system had been founded on the Prussian thaler instead of the new reichs-mark it might ere this have been in use throughout Germany, and in practical working in every State of the Empire. These views, which we ventured to express at the outset, have received a complete confirmation. More than a year has elapsed, and although \$130,000,000 of gold have passed through the German mint the coins have no practical use. They are uncurrent in Germany and curiosities abroad. This large sum of new-coined gold is hoarded either by the banks or by the Government.

The new bill makes the 10-mark piece the unit of the coinage. A pound of fine gold will make 139½ of these ten-mark coins, which may, perhaps, receive the name of Kaisers, in analogy with the gold Napoleon of France, and the gold sovereign of England.

Besides these ten-mark pieces, gold coins of double the weight, and worth twenty marks, are sanctioned by the law. One of these is before us as we write. It is about the size of our five-dollar piece or of the English sovereign. On the obverse is the head of the Emperor looking to the right and surrounded with the words "Wilhelm Deutscher Kaiser König V. Preussen A." On the reverse it bears the Imperial arms with the inscription "Deutsches Reich 20 M., 1872." The edge is not milled, but has the inscription "Gott mit uns." Of these coins 69½ contain a pound of fine gold, and the mixture of alloy in all the gold coins is fixed in the proportion of 900 parts of gold to 100 parts of copper; so that 125.55 ten-mark coins will weigh a pound, as will of course 62.775 of the twenty-mark coins.

These are the only two gold pieces it is proposed at present to make. Which of the two is likely to be the most current is doubtful. We incline to think the smaller one has the best chance; and this perhaps is the view of the German government as they have made it the unit of account.

This, however, is apparently an afterthought, or they would have coined more of these ten-mark pieces, and the bulk of the new coinage would not as now have been in the coins of twenty marks. No doubt this early preference of the larger coin was taken from the usages of other nations. But a people that have so long been accustomed, like the Germans, to an exclusively silver coinage of low denominations will not be likely to fall as readily into the use of the larger gold coins. This, we suppose, is partly the reason why on mature reflection the German unit of monetary account is fixed upon the ten-mark piece. There is also this further advantage that its use is more consonant with the decimal notation than would be the use of the twenty-mark coin as a unit.

Some people have urged that this ten-mark unit is too small for the expression of large financial accounts, as Germany has already very large sums to express in financial language, and is likely to have still more. But there is not much in this objection. It has often been urged against the English sovereign. The chief use of coins is by the mass of the people, of whom not one in ten thousand is ever called to manipulate such large sums. The few persons who are so obliged are always experts and must be content

to submit to a little inconvenience for the general good. If the new German unit is too small, what is the French franc, or the Russian rouble, of which the same complaint might be more just. The chief inconveniences of the German system of gold coinage will not, we think, arise from the smallness of its unit of account.

As to the subsidiary coinage, there is to be a five-mark coin of silver equivalent to the English crown-piece, a little larger than our dollar. The only other silver coins are the mark, equivalent to our quarter-dollar, and the half-mark equivalent to our old York shilling, or to the present English sixpence. Smaller denominations are to be provided of copper or nickel, all of which—silver, copper and nickel—are to be legal tender to the amount of 50 marks or 12½ dollars. The silver coinage is not to exceed 10 marks a head for the 40 millions of the German population which would give an aggregate coinage of \$100,000,000, while the present silver currency is set down by the *Economist* at \$500,000,000. If this sum is rightly estimated there will be the large amount of \$400,000,000 of silver to sell in Europe when it is released from its imprisonment in the German coinage. Its place will be taken either by gold or by the paper circulation, which is the chief currency in use in the commercial parts of Germany.

This paper currency is likely to play an important part in the Imperial coinage reform, and we deem it not a little strange that such small account has been made of it. The aggregate of this Government paper-money is reported at 60 millions of thalers, of which Prussia has 20 millions; Saxony, 12 millions; Bavaria, 8½ millions; Baden, nearly 4 millions; Wurtemberg, 3½ millions; Hesse, 2½ millions; Oldenburg, 2 millions; Brunswick, 1 million, and the Mecklenbergs nearly two millions. The paper money averages 1 thaler 17 gr. per head of the whole population.

Besides this Government paper-money there is the circulation of the banks, all of which will have to be remodelled and adapted to the new coinage. The new bill prescribes that six months' notice shall be given before the new system goes into operation; but any State of the Empire may at pleasure shorten this period. An elaborate and complex tariff has been constructed for the minor coins now current in various parts of Germany, showing how much each shall pass for under the new regime. What is of more importance to our present purpose is, however, the necessity which is paramount and unavoidable that there shall be a large amount of new silver coined. The great preliminary need of Germany is an adequate mass of new silver marks and half-marks, and five-mark pieces, which must be available before the new system can be started or its machinery set in motion.

From the preamble to the bill we learn that by the first of April \$150,000,000 of gold will be coined. This is ample for the start. The mint will therefore be set to the coining of silver, of the material for which Germany has enough and to spare. Copper or nickel coins also are to be provided for and will be wanted. The striking of these subsidiary coins we think will give full work to the Imperial mint for some time to come. If we are right in this conjecture, the German demand for gold, which has caused so much anxiety for fifteen months past in Europe and in this country, will cease for a while to trouble us, and we may dismiss that element of monetary trouble as not worthy of the attention it is again beginning to attract in some quarters.

#### THE BULL'S HEAD BANK FAILURE.

This disgraceful collapse has provoked a good deal of criticism. Had Congress been in session, an amendment would

have been inserted, in all probability, in the law just passed, directing the Comptroller of the Currency to extend his reports so as to include the State banks throughout the country, instead of confining his attention, as heretofore, to the banks organized under the National Currency law. This bill, as passed, is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Comptroller of the Currency to report annually to Congress, under appropriate heads, the resources and liabilities, exhibiting the condition of the banks, banking companies, and savings banks organized under the laws of the several States and Territories, such information to be obtained by the Comptroller from the reports made by such banks, banking companies, and savings banks to the legislatures or officers of the different States and Territories. And where such reports cannot be obtained, the deficiency shall be supplied from such other authentic sources as may be available."

For some years efforts have been making to place the State banks under the scrutiny of the Comptroller at Washington, so that he might send his examiners to explore their condition at frequent intervals, and might require from them monthly and quarterly reports and other guarantees of solvency. These inquisitorial requirements are offensive on constitutional grounds, and their intrusion is very properly resented by our State banks. Still the incidents of this failure seem to show that the Superintendent of the State banks at Albany is either remiss in his duty, or that his system of inspection is extremely imperfect, and might with advantage copy some of the searching appliances and salutary methods of the National system of bank inspection. This system, however, is by no means popular, and some of the National banks in this State and elsewhere have actually left the National system and organized under the State law for the purpose of getting rid of the severe pressure. It may be easily supposed that the most strenuous efforts would be made to prevent Congress from passing any law extending to the State banks the surveillance of the National system. This opposition has succeeded because these banks were said to be so well conducted, safe and conservative as not to need it. The Bull's Head Bank in particular has been regarded as a strong institution, and its suspension has taken the financial community by surprise. Still there is a rumor that this bank, with a "ring" of banks in the suburbs, was in the habit of exchanging cheques dated ahead. This and some other loose practices was dragged to light about four years ago by a bank examiner, who caught one of the National banks in the act of aiding this ring. The abuse was promptly stopped, and nothing further was thought of it, as the Bull's Head Bank had otherwise so good a reputation, and its President was known to be a man of wealth and conservative habits, though extremely resolute and peculiar in some of his ways.

Nothing more transpired in disparagement of the institution till a few weeks ago, when a quarrel arose between the president and his directors, which culminated in his resignation. So well was the secret kept that till Wednesday nothing was thought of this quarrel even by the other banks; and with the general public the announcement on Thursday that the bank had suspended and was going into voluntary bankruptcy, could scarcely command belief till it was officially confirmed. Even now there is a vague impression that the whole affair will turn out to have originated in high-handed and violent acts of resentment of some of the officers of the bank, wholly devoid of intent to rob the depositors or swindle the public, and that in spite of some losses, the bank is really solvent.

It is premature for us at this early stage of the investigation to offer any opinion as to the truth of this theory. I

receives some indirect confirmation from certain facts already disclosed. First, the books of the bank have been mutilated; but does this eccentric outrage bear the impress of a cunning plot to rob the bank? Would an adroit thief who wanted to tamper with the records of the institution, or to cover up his frauds, resort to so foolish and extraordinary a precaution? In all the annals of fraud and bank defalcation, can such an instance of abortive effort at self-protection be produced? How could the mutilation of books lull suspicion, baffle pursuit or screen the offender, or accomplish any one of the ends which a trembling, guilty defaulter would have in his mind? Is it too much to say that the men who could by any possibility have done this deed of mutilation may be counted on one's fingers. If not known already, the proofs for identification are such that they can doubtless be had at will.

This explanation of the facts is the more likely from the fact that the book which was chosen for mutilation is the very one whose mutilation would do no good to a defaulter, a swindler, or a thief. This book, we are told, is the General Ledger. Now everybody knows that this Ledger usually contains only the fictitious accounts of the bank. It is true the book was also used by this bank for its out-of-town accounts. But there are few of these in such an institution; and whatever part of the volume has suffered, its contents can be reproduced with accuracy in few days or a few hours. Such an unprecedented outrage might be the work of anger or spleen, or possibly of vindictive malice, but certainly not of fraud. It is just one of these events which a violent quarrel might precipitate in a loosely-managed institution. Whether this be its true explanation remains to be seen.

The important question is, what prospect remains for the depositors of the bank. Its last statement shows the following figures for December 28, 1872:

#### STATEMENT OF THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.

Capital and surplus.....	\$285,900
Deposits.....	1,078,000
Loans.....	1,116,800
Stocks.....	30,700
Real estate.....	61,100
Due from banks.....	53,100
Specie and legal tenders.....	78,800
Over drafts.....	2,700
Unpaid dividends.....	2,800

The first point in regard to this statement is the small amount of the capital compared with the deposits. The capital is \$285,000, with \$85,200 of surplus. The deposits are more than 5 times the capital, being \$1,078,000. To meet these liabilities the assets of the bank are \$1,116,800 of loans, with 30,700 of stocks, and other property besides. Certainly the bank seemed strong enough three months ago. It is hard to believe, defalcation apart, that anything can have occurred since New Year's to compromise seriously its position. We have spoken of the small capital of the bank. For the security of depositors it is the more important that banks should have an ample capital. This principle is more disregarded by the public than is safe. For other things being equal, it is evident that the larger the capital the better the guarantee, and the safer are the deposits. We shall expect to see the proportion of capital to deposits more closely scrutinized by depositors in our city banks, in view of the very sensitive condition of the money market, and the prospect of severe pressure next fall.

—The last rail connecting the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway with the Texas Central at Dennison, Texas, has been laid. Through trains between St. Louis and Galveston will begin running next Monday, March 24.

—The full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional the recent act of the Legislature authorizing Boston to issue \$20,000,000 fire bonds.



TABLE FOR INVESTORS.

The following Table shows the rate per cent of annual income to be realized from stocks or bonds bearing any given rate of interest, from 1 to 20 per cent, when purchased at various prices from 10 to 300 per cent. This table applies equally well to both stocks and bonds, and has nothing to do with the length of time which a bond has to run to maturity.

For example: To ascertain what rate of annual interest will be realized on a bond or stock which bears 7 per cent annu and can be purchased at 92 (i. e., at 92 per cent of its par value, whatever the par may be), find 92 in the column of "purchase price" and follow that line across to the column headed "7 per cent," which will show the correct figure—in the present instance, 7.60 per cent.

[Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1872, by WILLIAM B. DANA & Co., in the Office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.]

Purchase Price.																							
1 per cent.	2 per cent.	3 per cent.	3½ per cent.	4 per cent.	4½ per cent.	5 per cent.	5½ per cent.	6 per cent.	6½ per cent.	7 per cent.	7 2-10 per cent.	7½ per cent.	8 per cent.	8½ per cent.	9 per cent.	9½ per cent.	10 per cent.	11 per cent.	12 per cent.	13 per cent.	15 per cent.	20 per cent.	
10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100	110	120	130	150	200
10	6.66	10	13.33	16.66	20	23.33	26.66	30	33.33	36.66	40	43.33	46.66	50	53.33	56.66	60	63.33	66.66	73.33	80	90	100
15	7.50	10	12.50	15	17.50	20	22.50	25	27.50	30	32.50	35	37.50	40	42.50	45	47.50	50	55	60	70	80	100
20	4.54	6.81	9.09	11.36	13.63	15.90	18.18	20.45	22.72	25	27.27	29.54	31.81	34.09	36.36	38.63	40.90	43.18	45.45	50	54	60	80
25	4.16	6.25	8.33	10.41	12.50	14.58	16.66	18.75	20.83	22.91	25	27.08	29.16	31.25	33.33	35.41	37.50	39.58	41.66	45.83	50	55	70
30	3.84	5.75	7.69	9.61	11.53	13.46	15.38	17.30	19.23	21.15	23.07	25	26.92	28.84	30.76	32.68	34.61	36.53	38.45	42.30	46.15	50	65
35	3.57	5.35	7.14	8.92	10.71	12.50	14.28	16.07	17.85	19.64	21.42	23.21	25	26.79	28.57	30.35	32.14	33.92	35.71	39.58	43.45	47.30	60
40	3.38	5.06	6.76	8.45	10.15	11.85	13.54	15.23	16.92	18.61	20.30	22	23.79	25.48	27.17	28.86	30.55	32.24	33.92	37.80	41.66	45.52	60
45	3.24	4.81	6.41	8	9.61	11.21	12.81	14.41	16	17.61	19.21	20.81	22.41	24	25.61	27.21	28.81	30.41	32	35.71	39.58	43.45	60
50	3.12	4.61	6.11	7.61	9.11	10.61	12.11	13.61	15.11	16.61	18.11	19.61	21.11	22.61	24.11	25.61	27.11	28.61	30.11	33.61	37.45	41.30	50
55	3.02	4.41	5.91	7.41	8.91	10.41	11.91	13.41	14.91	16.41	17.91	19.41	20.91	22.41	23.91	25.41	26.91	28.41	29.91	33.41	37.25	41.10	50
60	2.93	4.21	5.71	7.21	8.71	10.21	11.71	13.21	14.71	16.21	17.71	19.21	20.71	22.21	23.71	25.21	26.71	28.21	29.71	33.21	37.05	40.90	50
65	2.85	4.01	5.51	7.01	8.51	10.01	11.51	13.01	14.51	16.01	17.51	19.01	20.51	22.01	23.51	25.01	26.51	28.01	29.51	33.01	36.85	40.70	50
70	2.78	3.81	5.31	6.81	8.31	9.81	11.31	12.81	14.31	15.81	17.31	18.81	20.31	21.81	23.31	24.81	26.31	27.81	29.31	32.81	36.65	40.55	50
75	2.72	3.61	5.11	6.61	8.11	9.61	11.11	12.61	14.11	15.61	17.11	18.61	20.11	21.61	23.11	24.61	26.11	27.61	29.11	32.61	36.45	40.35	50
80	2.66	3.41	4.91	6.41	7.91	9.41	10.91	12.41	13.91	15.41	16.91	18.41	19.91	21.41	22.91	24.41	25.91	27.41	28.91	32.41	36.25	40.15	50
85	2.61	3.21	4.71	6.21	7.71	9.21	10.71	12.21	13.71	15.21	16.71	18.21	19.71	21.21	22.71	24.21	25.71	27.21	28.71	32.21	36.05	39.95	50
90	2.56	3.01	4.51	6.01	7.51	9.01	10.51	12.01	13.51	15.01	16.51	18.01	19.51	21.01	22.51	24.01	25.51	27.01	28.51	32.01	35.85	39.75	50
95	2.52	2.81	4.31	5.81	7.31	8.81	10.31	11.81	13.31	14.81	16.31	17.81	19.31	20.81	22.31	23.81	25.31	26.81	28.31	31.81	35.65	39.55	50
100	2.48	2.61	4.11	5.61	7.11	8.61	10.11	11.61	13.11	14.61	16.11	17.61	19.11	20.61	22.11	23.61	25.11	26.61	28.11	31.61	35.45	39.35	50
105	2.44	2.41	3.91	5.41	6.91	8.41	9.91	11.41	12.91	14.41	15.91	17.41	18.91	20.41	21.91	23.41	24.91	26.41	27.91	31.41	35.25	39.15	50
110	2.40	2.21	3.71	5.21	6.71	8.21	9.71	11.21	12.71	14.21	15.71	17.21	18.71	20.21	21.71	23.21	24.71	26.21	27.71	31.21	35.05	38.95	50
115	2.36	2.01	3.51	5.01	6.51	8.01	9.51	11.01	12.51	14.01	15.51	17.01	18.51	20.01	21.51	23.01	24.51	26.01	27.51	31.01	34.85	38.75	50
120	2.32	1.81	3.31	4.81	6.31	7.81	9.31	10.81	12.31	13.81	15.31	16.81	18.31	19.81	21.31	22.81	24.31	25.81	27.31	30.81	34.65	38.55	50
125	2.28	1.61	3.11	4.61	6.11	7.61	9.11	10.61	12.11	13.61	15.11	16.61	18.11	19.61	21.11	22.61	24.11	25.61	27.11	30.61	34.45	38.35	50
130	2.24	1.41	2.91	4.41	5.91	7.41	8.91	10.41	11.91	13.41	14.91	16.41	17.91	19.41	20.91	22.41	23.91	25.41	26.91	30.41	34.25	38.15	50
135	2.20	1.21	2.71	4.21	5.71	7.21	8.71	10.21	11.71	13.21	14.71	16.21	17.71	19.21	20.71	22.21	23.71	25.21	26.71	30.21	34.05	37.95	50
140	2.16	1.01	2.51	4.01	5.51	7.01	8.51	10.01	11.51	13.01	14.51	16.01	17.51	19.01	20.51	22.01	23.51	25.01	26.51	29.91	33.85	37.75	50
145	2.12	0.81	2.31	3.81	5.31	6.81	8.31	9.81	11.31	12.81	14.31	15.81	17.31	18.81	20.31	21.81	23.31	24.81	26.31	29.71	33.65	37.55	50
150	2.08	0.61	2.11	3.61	5.11	6.61	8.11	9.61	11.11	12.61	14.11	15.61	17.11	18.61	20.11	21.61	23.11	24.61	26.11	29.51	33.45	37.35	50
155	2.04	0.41	1.91	3.41	4.91	6.41	7.91	9.41	10.91	12.41	13.91	15.41	16.91	18.41	19.91	21.41	22.91	24.41	25.91	29.31	33.25	37.15	50
160	2.00	0.21	1.71	3.21	4.71	6.21	7.71	9.21	10.71	12.21	13.71	15.21	16.71	18.21	19.71	21.21	22.71	24.21	25.71	29.11	33.05	36.95	50
165	1.96		1.51	3.01	4.51	6.01	7.51	9.01	10.51	12.01	13.51	15.01	16.51	18.01	19.51	21.01	22.51	24.01	25.51	28.91	32.85	36.75	50
170	1.92		1.31	2.81	4.31	5.81	7.31	8.81	10.31	11.81	13.31	14.81	16.31	17.81	19.31	20.81	22.31	23.81	25.31	28.71	32.65	36.55	50
175	1.88		1.11	2.61	4.11	5.61	7.11	8.61	10.11	11.61	13.11	14.61	16.11	17.61	19.11	20.61	22.11	23.61	25.11	28.51	32.45	36.35	50
180	1.84		0.91	2.41	3.91	5.41	6.91	8.41	9.91	11.41	12.91	14.41	15.91	17.41	18.91	20.41	21.91	23.41	24.91	28.31	32.25	36.15	50
185	1.80		0.71	2.21	3.71	5.21	6.71	8.21	9.71	11.21	12.71	14.21	15.71	17.21	18.71	20.21	21.71	23.21	24.71	28.11	32.05	35.95	50
190	1.76		0.51	2.01	3.51	5.01	6.51	8.01	9.51	11.01	12.51	14.01	15.51	17.01	18.51	20.01	21.51	23.01	24.51	27.91	31.85	35.75	50
195	1.72		0.31	1.81	3.31	4.81	6.31	7.81	9.31	10.81	12.31	13.81	15.31	16.81	18.31	19.81	21.31	22.81	24.31	27.71	31.65	35.55	50
200	1.68		0.11	1.61	3.11	4.61	6.11	7.61	9.11	10.61	12.11	13.61	15.11	16.61	18.11	19.61	21.11	22.61	24.11	27.51	31.45	35.35	50
205	1.64			1.41	2.91	4.41	5.91	7.41	8.91	10.41	11.91	13.41	14.91	16.41	17.91	19.41	20.91	22.41	23.91	27.31	31.25	35.15	50
210	1.60			1.21	2.71	4.21	5.71	7.21	8.71	10.21	11.71	13.21	14.71	16.21	17.71	19.21	20.71	22.21	23.71	27.11	31.05	34.95	50
215	1.56			1.01	2.51	4.01	5.51	7.01	8.51	10.01	11.51	13.01	14.51	16.01	17.51	19.01	20.51	22.01	23.51	26.91	30.85	34.75	50
220	1.52			0.81	2.31	3.81	5.31	6.81	8.31	9.81	11.31	12.81	14.31	15.81	17.31	18.81	20.31	21.81	23.31	26.71	30.65	34.55	50
225	1.48			0.61	2.11	3.61	5.11	6.61	8.11	9.61	11.11	12.61	14.11	15.61	17.11	18.61	20.11	21.61	23.11	26.51	30.45	34.35	50
230	1.44			0.41	1.91	3.41	4.91	6.41	7.91	9.41	10.91	12.41	13.91	15.41	16.91	18.41	19.91	21.41	22.91	26.31	30.25	34.15	50
235	1.40			0.21	1.71	3.21	4.71	6.21	7.71	9.21	10.71	12.21	13.71	15.21	16.71	18.21	19.71	21.21	22.71	26.11	30.05	33.95	50
240	1.36			0.01	1.51	3.01	4.																

[March 22, 1873.]

**TABLE FOR INVESTORS—(Continued).**  
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91	1.09	1.04	9.19	2.74	3.24	3.84	4.39	4.94	5.49	6.04	6.59	7.14	7.69	8.24	8.79	9.34	9.89	10.44	10.99	11.54	12.09	12.64	13.19
92	1.08	1.03	9.17	2.71	3.21	3.81	4.36	4.91	5.46	6.01	6.56	7.11	7.66	8.21	8.76	9.31	9.86	10.41	10.96	11.51	12.06	12.61	13.16
93	1.07	1.02	9.15	2.70	3.20	3.80	4.35	4.90	5.45	6.00	6.55	7.10	7.65	8.20	8.75	9.30	9.85	10.40	10.95	11.50	12.05	12.60	13.15
94	1.06	1.01	9.13	2.69	3.19	3.79	4.34	4.89	5.44	5.99	6.54	7.09	7.64	8.19	8.74	9.29	9.84	10.39	10.94	11.49	12.04	12.59	13.14
95	1.05	1.00	9.11	2.68	3.18	3.78	4.33	4.88	5.43	5.98	6.53	7.08	7.63	8.18	8.73	9.28	9.83	10.38	10.93	11.48	12.03	12.58	13.13
96	1.04	0.99	9.09	2.67	3.17	3.77	4.32	4.87	5.42	5.97	6.52	7.07	7.62	8.17	8.72	9.27	9.82	10.37	10.92	11.47	12.02	12.57	13.12
97	1.03	0.98	9.07	2.66	3.16	3.76	4.31	4.86	5.41	5.96	6.51	7.06	7.61	8.16	8.71	9.26	9.81	10.36	10.91	11.46	12.01	12.56	13.11
98	1.02	0.97	9.05	2.65	3.15	3.75	4.30	4.85	5.40	5.95	6.50	7.05	7.60	8.15	8.70	9.25	9.80	10.35	10.90	11.45	12.00	12.55	13.10
99	1.01	0.96	9.03	2.64	3.14	3.74	4.29	4.84	5.39	5.94	6.49	7.04	7.59	8.14	8.69	9.24	9.79	10.34	10.89	11.44	11.99	12.54	13.09
100	1.00	0.95	9.01	2.63	3.13	3.73	4.28	4.83	5.38	5.93	6.48	7.03	7.58	8.13	8.68	9.23	9.78	10.33	10.88	11.43	11.98	12.53	13.08
101	0.99	0.94	8.99	2.62	3.12	3.72	4.27	4.82	5.37	5.92	6.47	7.02	7.57	8.12	8.67	9.22	9.77	10.32	10.87	11.42	11.97	12.52	13.07
102	0.98	0.93	8.97	2.61	3.11	3.71	4.26	4.81	5.36	5.91	6.46	7.01	7.56	8.11	8.66	9.21	9.76	10.31	10.86	11.41	11.96	12.51	13.06
103	0.97	0.92	8.95	2.60	3.10	3.70	4.25	4.80	5.35	5.90	6.45	7.00	7.55	8.10	8.65	9.20	9.75	10.30	10.85	11.40	11.95	12.50	13.05
104	0.96	0.91	8.93	2.59	3.09	3.69	4.24	4.79	5.34	5.89	6.44	6.99	7.54	8.09	8.64	9.19	9.74	10.29	10.84	11.39	11.94	12.49	13.04
105	0.95	0.90	8.91	2.58	3.08	3.68	4.23	4.78	5.33	5.88	6.43	6.98	7.53	8.08	8.63	9.18	9.73	10.28	10.83	11.38	11.93	12.48	13.03
106	0.94	0.89	8.89	2.57	3.07	3.67	4.22	4.77	5.32	5.87	6.42	6.97	7.52	8.07	8.62	9.17	9.72	10.27	10.82	11.37	11.92	12.47	13.02
107	0.93	0.88	8.87	2.56	3.06	3.66	4.21	4.76	5.31	5.86	6.41	6.96	7.51	8.06	8.61	9.16	9.71	10.26	10.81	11.36	11.91	12.46	13.01
108	0.92	0.87	8.85	2.55	3.05	3.65	4.20	4.75	5.30	5.85	6.40	6.95	7.50	8.05	8.60	9.15	9.70	10.25	10.80	11.35	11.90	12.45	13.00
109	0.91	0.86	8.83	2.54	3.04	3.64	4.19	4.74	5.29	5.84	6.39	6.94	7.49	8.04	8.59	9.14	9.69	10.24	10.79	11.34	11.89	12.44	12.99
110	0.90	0.85	8.81	2.53	3.03	3.63	4.18	4.73	5.28	5.83	6.38	6.93	7.48	8.03	8.58	9.13	9.68	10.23	10.78	11.33	11.88	12.43	12.98
111	0.89	0.84	8.79	2.52	3.02	3.62	4.17	4.72	5.27	5.82	6.37	6.92	7.47	8.02	8.57	9.12	9.67	10.22	10.77	11.32	11.87	12.42	12.97
112	0.88	0.83	8.77	2.51	3.01	3.61	4.16	4.71	5.26	5.81	6.36	6.91	7.46	8.01	8.56	9.11	9.66	10.21	10.76	11.31	11.86	12.41	12.96
113	0.87	0.82	8.75	2.50	3.00	3.60	4.15	4.70	5.25	5.80	6.35	6.90	7.45	8.00	8.55	9.10	9.65	10.20	10.75	11.30	11.85	12.40	12.95
114	0.86	0.81	8.73	2.49	2.99	3.59	4.14	4.69	5.24	5.79	6.34	6.89	7.44	7.99	8.54	9.09	9.64	10.19	10.74	11.29	11.84	12.39	12.94
115	0.85	0.80	8.71	2.48	2.98	3.58	4.13	4.68	5.23	5.78	6.33	6.88	7.43	7.98	8.53	9.08	9.63	10.18	10.73	11.28	11.83	12.38	12.93
116	0.84	0.79	8.69	2.47	2.97	3.57	4.12	4.67	5.22	5.77	6.32	6.87	7.42	7.97	8.52	9.07	9.62	10.17	10.72	11.27	11.82	12.37	12.92
117	0.83	0.78	8.67	2.46	2.96	3.56	4.11	4.66	5.21	5.76	6.31	6.86	7.41	7.96	8.51	9.06	9.61	10.16	10.71	11.26	11.81	12.36	12.91
118	0.82	0.77	8.65	2.45	2.95	3.55	4.10	4.65	5.20	5.75	6.30	6.85	7.40	7.95	8.50	9.05	9.60	10.15	10.70	11.25	11.80	12.35	12.90
119	0.81	0.76	8.63	2.44	2.94	3.54	4.09	4.64	5.19	5.74	6.29	6.84	7.39	7.94	8.49	9.04	9.59	10.14	10.69	11.24	11.79	12.34	12.89
120	0.80	0.75	8.61	2.43	2.93	3.53	4.08	4.63	5.18	5.73	6.28	6.83	7.38	7.93	8.48	9.03	9.58	10.13	10.68	11.23	11.78	12.33	12.88
121	0.79	0.74	8.59	2.42	2.92	3.52	4.07	4.62	5.17	5.72	6.27	6.82	7.37	7.92	8.47	9.02	9.57	10.12	10.67	11.22	11.77	12.32	12.87
122	0.78	0.73	8.57	2.41	2.91	3.51	4.06	4.61	5.16	5.71	6.26	6.81	7.36	7.91	8.46	9.01	9.56	10.11	10.66	11.21	11.76	12.31	12.86
123	0.77	0.72	8.55	2.40	2.90	3.50	4.05	4.60	5.15	5.70	6.25	6.80	7.35	7.90	8.45	9.00	9.55	10.10	10.65	11.20	11.75	12.30	12.85
124	0.76	0.71	8.53	2.39	2.89	3.49	4.04	4.59	5.14	5.69	6.24	6.79	7.34	7.89	8.44	8.99	9.54	10.09	10.64	11.19	11.74	12.29	12.84
125	0.75	0.70	8.51	2.38	2.88	3.48	4.03	4.58	5.13	5.68	6.23	6.78	7.33	7.88	8.43	8.98	9.53	10.08	10.63	11.18	11.73	12.28	12.83
126	0.74	0.69	8.49	2.37	2.87	3.47	4.02	4.57	5.12	5.67	6.22	6.77	7.32	7.87	8.42	8.97	9.52	10.07	10.62	11.17	11.72	12.27	12.82
127	0.73	0.68	8.47	2.36	2.86	3.46	4.01	4.56	5.11	5.66	6.21	6.76	7.31	7.86	8.41	8.96	9.51	10.06	10.61	11.16	11.71	12.26	12.81
128	0.72	0.67	8.45	2.35	2.85	3.45	4.00	4.55	5.10	5.65	6.20	6.75	7.30	7.85	8.40	8.95	9.50	10.05	10.60	11.15	11.70	12.25	12.80
129	0.71	0.66	8.43	2.34	2.84	3.44	3.99	4.54	5.09	5.64	6.19	6.74	7.29	7.84	8.39	8.94	9.49	10.04	10.59	11.14	11.69	12.24	12.79
130	0.70	0.65	8.41	2.33	2.83	3.43	3.98	4.53	5.08	5.63	6.18	6.73	7.28	7.83	8.38	8.93	9.48	10.03	10.58	11.13	11.68	12.23	12.78
131	0.69	0.64	8.39	2.32	2.82	3.42	3.97	4.52	5.07	5.62	6.17	6.72	7.27	7.82	8.37	8.92	9.47	10.02	10.57	11.12	11.67	12.22	12.77
132	0.68	0.63	8.37	2.31	2.81	3.41	3.96	4.51	5.06	5.61	6.16	6.71	7.26	7.81	8.36	8.91	9.46	10.01	10.56	11.11	11.66	12.21	12.76
133	0.67	0.62	8.35	2.30	2.80	3.40	3.95	4.50	5.05	5.60	6.15	6.70	7.25	7.80	8.35	8.90	9.45	10.00	10.55	11.10	11.65	12.20	12.75
134	0.66	0.61	8.33	2.29	2.79	3.39	3.94	4.49	5.04	5.59	6.14	6.69	7.24	7.79	8.34	8.89	9.44	9.99	10.54	11.09	11.64	12.19	12.74
135	0.65	0.60	8.31	2.28	2.78	3.38	3.93	4.48	5.03	5.58	6.13	6.68	7.23	7.78	8.33	8.88	9.43	9.98	10.53	11.08	11.63	12.18	12.73
136	0.64	0.59	8.29	2.27	2.77	3.37	3.92	4.47	5.02	5.57	6.12	6.67	7.22	7.77	8.32	8.87	9.42	9.97	10.52	11.07	11.62	12.17	12.72
137	0.63	0.58	8.27	2.26	2.76	3.36	3.91	4.46	5.01	5.56	6.11	6.66	7.21	7.76	8.31	8.86	9.41	9.96	10.51	11.06	11.61	12.16	12.71
138	0.62	0.57	8.25	2.25	2.75	3.35	3.90	4.45	5.00	5.55	6.10	6.65	7.20	7.75	8.30	8.85	9.40	9.95	10.50	11.05	11.60	12.15	12.70
139	0.61	0.56	8.23	2.24	2.74	3.34	3.89	4.44	4.99	5.54	6.09	6.64	7.19	7.74	8.29	8.84	9.39	9.94	10.49	11.04	11.59	12.14	12.69
140	0.60	0.55	8.21	2.23	2.73	3.33	3.88	4.43	4.98	5.53	6.08	6.63	7.18	7.73	8.28	8.83	9.38	9.93	10.48	11.03	11.58	12.13	12.68
141	0.59	0.54	8.19	2.22	2.72	3.32	3.87	4.42	4.97	5.52	6.07	6.62	7.17	7.72	8.27	8.82	9.37	9.92	10.47	11.02	11.57	12.12	12.67
142	0.58	0.53	8.17	2.21	2.71	3.31	3.86	4.41	4.96	5.51	6.06	6.61	7.16	7.71	8.26	8.81	9.36	9.91	10.46	11.01	11.56	12.11	12.66
143	0.57	0.52	8.15	2.20	2.70	3.30	3.85	4.40	4.95	5.50	6.05	6.60	7.15	7.70	8.25	8.80	9.35	9.90	10.45	11.00	11.55	12.1	



# CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks approved since the 13th inst. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency :

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Connecticut— Hartford .....	The Hartford National Bank .....	The Suffolk National Bank of Boston approved as an additional redemption agent.
Connecticut— Stafford Springs .....	The Stafford National Bank .....	The Merchants' National Bank of New York approved in place of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank of New York.
Pennsylvania— Conshohocken .....	The First National Bank .....	The Girard National Bank of Philadelphia, approved.
Pennsylvania— Phoenixville .....	The Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank .....	The National Bank of Northern Liberties, of Philadelphia, approved as an additional redemption agent.
Kentucky— Winchester .....	The Clark County National Bank .....	The First National Bank of Cincinnati approved as an additional redemption agent.
Kansas— Manhattan .....	The First National Bank .....	The First National Bank of New York, approved.

## New National Banks.

The following is a list of National Banks organized since the 13th inst., viz.:

- Official No.  
2,092.—The National Exchange Bank of Houston, Texas. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$50,000. Wm. J. Hutchins, President; Cashier. Authorized to commence business March 17, 1873.  
2,093.—The City National Bank of Paducah, Kentucky. Authorized capital, \$200,000; paid in capital, \$100,000. R. S. Ratcliffe, President; S. B. Hughes, Cashier. Authorized to commence business March 18, 1873.  
2,094.—The First National Bank of Manhattan, Kansas. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. Stephen French, President; Isaac T. Goodnow, Cashier. Authorized to commence business March 13, 1873.

## Latest Monetary and Commercial English News.

### RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON— MARCH 7.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam .....	short.	12. 03/4 @ 12. 13/4	Mch. 7.	short.	12. 05
Antwerp .....	3 months.	25. 65 @ 25. 70	"	short.	25. 37 1/2
Hamburg .....	"	20. 48 @ 20. 54	"	3 mos.	20. 7
Paris .....	short.	25. 35 @ 25. 45	"	short.	25. 34
Paris .....	3 months.	25. 70 @ 25. 75	"	"	"
Vienna .....	"	11. 17 1/2 @ 11. 22 1/2	"	3 mos.	109. 10
Berlin .....	"	6. 24 1/2 @ 6. 25	"	"	6. 21
Frankfort .....	"	119 1/2 @ 119 1/2	"	short.	118 1/2
St. Petersburg .....	"	31 1/2	"	3 mos.	"
Odessa .....	"	48 @ 48 1/2	"	"	"
Lisbon .....	90 days.	52 1/2 @ 53	"	"	"
Milan .....	"	"	"	"	"
Genoa .....	3 months.	38. 85 @ 38. 90	Mch. 7.	short.	28. 60
Naples .....	"	"	"	"	"
New York .....	"	"	Mch. 6.	60 days.	"
Rio de Janeiro .....	"	"	Feb. 2.	90 days.	28 1/2
Bahia .....	"	"	Jan. 27.	"	26 1/2
Buenos Ayres .....	"	"	Jan. 14.	"	49 1/2
Valparaiso .....	"	"	Jan. 15.	"	45
Pernambuco .....	"	"	Feb. 9.	"	26 1/2
Singapore .....	60 days.	48. 5 1/2	Mch. 4.	6 mos.	48. 5 1/2 d.
Hong Kong .....	"	48. 5 d.	Feb. 27.	"	48. 5 1/2 d.
Shanghai .....	"	"	"	"	58. 10 1/2 d.
Ceylon .....	"	"	"	"	"
Bombay .....	60 days.	18. 10 1/2 d.	Mch. 6	6 mos.	18. 11 5 1/2
Madras .....	"	18. 10 1/2 d.	"	"	"
Calcutta .....	"	18. 10 1/2 d.	Mch. 5.	6 mos.	18. 11 3-16 @ 1/2 d.
Sydney .....	"	1 p. c. dis.	"	"	"
Alexandria .....	"	"	Mch. 5.	3 mos.	97 1/2

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 8, 1873.

The Bank return published this week shows that the demand for money has been very considerable and more active than had been anticipated. The rates of discount have ruled firm, but no material change has taken place. The official minimum remains at 3 1/2 per cent, and in the open market very little accommodation has been obtainable under that quotation. The increase in the demand for money is due in part to a heavy Stock Exchange settlement, and further to the fact that a large amount of inland paper has arrived at maturity during the week; but it is now expected that the supply of commercial paper will diminish considerably owing to the indisposition of the leading manufacturers to work full time, or to extend their business. The spring is approaching, and coal is cheaper, but there is still disaffection amongst the colliers, and hence a cautious policy in commercial affairs seems to be the more prudent course to adopt. But, besides the coal question, the failures during the present year have been unexpectedly numerous, and they have been for heavy amounts. These are naturally an additional cause for expecting a more restricted trade, and that that effect is being produced is only too evident. For a time at least, a want of activity may be expected in commercial circles, and it is impossible at present to allude to any date when an improvement may be looked forward to.

The proportion of reserve to liabilities at the Bank, which was

last week nearly 48 per cent, is now somewhat under 44 per cent. Though less strong, the position of the Bank is still very satisfactory, and it is probable that the next statement will show an improvement. There has been a further return of coin from the provinces, the diminution in the stock of bullion being smaller than might have been expected from the extent of the withdrawals made for export during the week. The stock of bullion is still larger, and exceeds £25,000,000, and the reserve of notes and coin is as much as £14,792,606. The total of other securities, however, has been augmented to £23,902,048.

On Wednesday a sum of £177,000 in bar gold was withdrawn from the bank for export to Germany, and it is understood that the operation completed an order for £500,000 which had been in the market for three months. If that be the case it would be conclusive of the fact that the German balances on this side are now small. Many persons seem to be afraid that because Germany is coining gold at a rapid rate that our market for that commodity must necessarily be disturbed. So long as Germany had a large balance at the London Joint Stock Bank, and elected to withdraw that balance in gold, our gold market was obviously liable to disturbance, but the fact that she has taken three months to execute an order for the comparatively small sum of £500,000 would seem to point to the conclusion that no such balance now exists. It is quite clear that if Germany wants gold she must buy it of us, and that she must give us an equivalent which is acceptable to us. The bills which may get into her hands, and which are created out of operations strictly commercial, would not be of sufficient magnitude to produce any effect upon this side. They may be sufficiently numerous to absorb our importations; but our present position as regards bullion is sufficiently strong to admit of heavier pressure than could arise out of such a cause.

During the last two days the money market has been quieter, but there has been no material change in the rates of discount. The following are the quotations :

Bank rate.....	Per cent.	4 months' bank bills.....	Per cent.
Open-market rates:	3 1/2	6 months' bank bills.....	4 1/2
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3 1/2 @	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	4 1/2 @
3 months' bills.....	3 1/2 @		

The rates of interest allowed by the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are subjoined :

Joint stock banks.....	Per cent.
Discount houses at call.....	2 1/2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2 1/2
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2 1/2

On the Continent the chief feature in money has been an increase of firmness at Berlin. The following are now the quotations for discount at the leading cities:

Bank Open rate, market.	per cent.	Bank Open rate, market.	per cent.
Paris.....	5 1/2	Lisbon and Oporto.....	7
Amsterdam.....	4 3/4	St. Petersburg.....	6 1/2
Hamburg.....	4	Brussels.....	4 3/4
Berlin.....	4 3/4	Turin, Florence and Rome.....	5
Frankfort.....	4 3/4	Bremen.....	4 3/4
Vienna and Trieste.....	6 5/8	Leipzig.....	4 1/2
Madrid, Cadiz and Barcelona.....	5 5	Antwerp.....	4 3/4

The following statement shows the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols the average quotation for English Wheat, the price of Middling Upland Cotton, of No. 40 Mule Yarn fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return compared with the four previous years :

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	23,636,599	22,710,673	23,862,049	25,031,770	25,597,724
Public deposits.....	6,490,939	10,907,639	10,011,443	12,106,364	15,311,141
Other deposits.....	18,420,387	16,762,453	21,563,693	18,467,639	18,167,460
Government securities.....	14,076,587	13,821,314	12,923,416	13,995,444	13,393,533
Other securities.....	19,628,038	19,648,672	23,983,744	21,474,785	23,902,048
Reserve of notes and coin.....	9,857,019	12,787,074	13,623,887	13,703,564	14,792,606
Coin and bullion in both departments.....	18,061,934	20,085,619	21,770,867	23,381,729	25,037,081
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 1/2 p. c.
Consols.....	92 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.	91 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.	92 1/2 d.
Price of wheat.....	49s. 3d.	41s. 0d.	53s. 2d.	55s. 10d.	56s. 2d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	12d.	11d.	7 3-16d.	11 1/2 d.	9 1/2 d.
No. 40 mule yarn fair 2d quality.....	1s. 2 1/2 d.	1s. 3 1/2 d.	1s. 0 1/2 d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 3d.
Clearing House return.....	68,394,000	77,307,000	90,410,000	138,611,000	138,611,000

\*Prices Feb. 22.

The foreign exchanges have not varied to any important extent. There has been a fair but not active demand for gold for export, and silver is firm in value. Old Mexican dollars being scarce, have realized enhanced rates. The following prices of bullion are from the circular of Messrs. Pixley, Abell, Langley & Blake :

	GOLD.	s. d.	s. d.
Bar Gold.....	per oz. standard, last price.	77 9 1/2	@
Bar Gold, fine.....	per oz. standard, do.	77 9 1/2	@
Bar Gold, Refinable.....	per oz. standard, do.	77 11 1/2	@
South American Doublecoin.....	per oz. 73 9	@	74 0
United States Gold Coin.....	per oz. none here.	76 4	@ 76 1/2

## SILVER.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bar Silver, Fine.....	per oz. standard, last price	4	11	19-160
Bar Silver, containing 5 grs. Gold, per oz. standard, last price	5	0	5	-160
Fine Cake Silver.....	per oz.	no price		
Mexican Dollars.....	per oz., last price, new, 4	11	1/2	old, 5 1/2
Five Franc Pieces.....	per oz., none here			

The stock markets opened with considerable flatness. They subsequently became firm, but close irregularly. The value of American Government securities has not materially changed, but Atlantic and Great Western Railway securities have been largely dealt in on higher terms. Erie shares are also firm; though the highest point of the week has not been supported. Illinois Central Railway shares are also higher in value. The following were the closing prices this evening of consols, and the principal American securities:

Consols.....	92 1/2 @ 93 1/2
United States 6 per cent 5-20 bonds, ex 4-6.....	92 1/2 @ 93 1/2
do 2d series.....	91 1/2 @ 92 1/2
do 1865 issue.....	93 1/2 @ 94 1/2
do 1867 issue.....	93 1/2 @ 94 1/2
do 5 per cent 10-40 bonds, ex 4-6.....	93 1/2 @ 94 1/2
do 5 per cent Funded Loan, 1871, ex 4-6.....	90 1/2 @ 91 1/2
Atlantic and Gt. West., 8 per cent. Debent's, Bischoffsheim's cfs.....	58 @ 60
Ditto Consolidated Bonds, 7 per cent., Bischoffsheim's certificates.....	53 1/2 @ 54 1/2
Ditto 1st Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	80 @ 81
Ditto 2d Mortgage, 7 per cent bonds.....	74 @ 75
Ditto 3d Mortgage.....	43 @ 44 1/2
Erie Shares, ex 4-6.....	52 1/2 @ 53 1/2
Ditto 6 per cent. Convertible Bonds.....	95 @ 97
Ditto 7 per cent Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.....	94 @ 95
Illinois Central Shares, \$100 pd., ex 4-6.....	97 @ 98
Illinois and St. Louis Bridge, 1st mort.....	99 @ 101
Louisiana 6 per cent. Levee Bonds.....	40 @ 45
Massachusetts 5 per cent. sterling bds, 1900.....	92 @ 94
New Jersey United Canal and Rail bds.....	101 @ 103
Panama Gen. Mort. 7 per cent. bonds, 1897.....	97 @ 98
Pennsylvania Gen. Mort. 6 per cent. bds, 1910.....	97 @ 98
Virginia 6 per cent. bonds, ex 4-6.....	42 @ 44

There has been a great rise in the value of the securities of the Atlantic telegraph companies, the account having developed a great scarcity of stock, owing to its absorption by *bona-fide* investors. The following were the prices on December 31, and at the close of business to-day:

	Dec. 31.	This Day.
Anglo-American stock.....	123, 125	116, 157 1/2
French Cable shares.....	25 1/2 @ 26 1/2	26 3/4 @ 27 1/2

The strike in South Wales has already partially collapsed, many men, in defiance of the Union, having gone in on the masters' terms. Every day adds to the number of men at work, though the movement has been so far chiefly among the iron workers. The masters, however, have a large supply of coal on hand, quite sufficient to keep the works going for a long period, and they do not hesitate to say that they will be able to procure the supplies they require from other sources. Those who have been in the district describe the sufferings of the wives and children as being intense; and yet Mr. Halliday, the chairman of the Miners' Association, advises the men to refuse to work on the masters' terms, even if the struggle be protracted for twenty years. Mr. Halliday, however, gains his livelihood by inaugurating strikes, while in this case the 60,000 men out of employ have lost on an average £3 per week for a period of nearly three months, and have undergone in consequence intense suffering. The men of South Wales now begin to perceive the necessity of having an association of their own to better their own position. The find that the masters unhesitatingly refuse to negotiate with men who have created a serious breach between themselves and their workmen. During this week the men have shown themselves capable of organization and of making practical speeches, and it is to be hoped that one result of this unfortunate dispute will be to produce a better feeling between master and man. It was acknowledged that before the Union laws were introduced into South Wales the masters endeavored to study and remove grievances, but that the spread of Unionism amongst them has speedily changed the aspect of affairs. One thing is very clear the colliers and iron workers of South Wales will never forget the present strike, nor the Union the obstinate resistance it has encountered from the masters of the district.

The corn trade has been rather dull this week, and inferior descriptions of wheat are rather cheaper. It is stated that in the northeastern counties much wheat remains to be sown. In France only scanty supplies of wheat are offering, and both wheat and flour are rising in price.

Millers have of late been operating with considerable caution, partly because our importations continue good and indeed large for the time of year, and partly because English farmers have been thrashing freely during the last month. The autumn and winter months, to the end of January, were so wet and damp, while our crop was harvested in such poor condition, that farmers had in many instances delayed marketing their crop. The result has been that the consumption of English wheat has been comparatively small, and, considering the smallness of the crop, the proportion remaining on hand is above the average. February

opened with a marked change in the weather, and the effect has been most beneficial. Vegetation has not only been kept in check, but, very little rain having fallen, the farmers have made rapid progress with the usual spring work. A large breadth of land has been planted during the month, though the general impression is that wheat has given place to barley and beans. There appears to be very little doubt of the fact that there will be a deficient acreage of land under wheat, and that there will be a more extended cultivation of barley and other spring corn.

There has been a very general impression of late that the value of wheat would improve, but there has, nevertheless, been no special movement in the market. The holders of the better qualities have been very firm, and the finest foreign produce has commanded prices varying from 65s to 72s per quarter. The highness of the quotation may be looked upon as one reason why the upward movement is checked. Present prices bring in adequate supplies, and so long as that is the case millers will naturally resist paying more. There appears, however, to be no chance of prices declining. Nowhere in the world, California excepted, does there appear to be any actual abundance, and it may be concluded that only prices such as are now current will bring forward the supplies we require, more especially as the foreign markets are nearly as dear as our own. Besides, the fact is certain that before the season is over potatoes will be at a price beyond the reach of many, and as they are already dearer than bread, it may be safely assumed that their consumption will be superseded by the cheaper commodity. An augmented consumption of bread is therefore more than probable, and this is obviously calculated to give firmness to the trade for wheat.

The trade for cereal produce on the Continent is much in the same condition as it is in this country, except perhaps that while English farmers have been thrashing more freely than during the previous weeks of the season, the foreign power has been adopting a different course. But the French and German farmers, in the earlier part of the season, found a rapid sale for their wheat, while, on the other hand, English produce compared so unfavorably with the foreign produce offering that nothing like satisfactory prices could be obtained. Hence it followed that only needy farmers sold, while those who could hold have only been lately sending freely to market. On the continent, therefore, but scanty supplies of wheat are offering, and there being no pressure to sell, full prices are realized, especially for the better qualities of produce.

The Board of Trade returns for February and the two months ending February 28 were issued yesterday. They are of a favorable character, the declared value of our exports in the month having been £20,333,006, against £18,529,816 in 1872, and £15,328,776 in 1871. The total for the first two months of the year was £40,632,153, against £37,409,796 in 1872, and £27,216,815 in 1871. The computed real value of our imports in the month was £27,619,517, against £28,711,969 and £24,364,413; and in the two months, £55,017,190, against £59,292,760 and £49,329,394 in 1872 and 1871 respectively. The following figures relate to the two months ending February 28:

	1871.	1872.	1873.
Imports of cotton.....cwt.	3,768,572	3,140,989	2,592,154
Exports of cotton.....cwt.	415,343	365,885	327,831
Exports of cotton yarn.....lbs.	21,301,942	32,656,839	35,335,483
Exports of cotton piece goods.....yds.	474,778,405	566,400,532	574,444,397
Exports of iron and steel.....tons	249,181	415,195	422,256
Exports of linen yarn.....lbs.	3,240,829	5,364,124	5,546,839
Exports of linen piece goods.....yds.	29,581,315	41,359,104	45,076,698
Exports of jute manufactures.....yds.	5,101,217	12,262,657	14,918,451
Exports of silk goods.....£	310,827	431,050	331,503
Exports of wool, English.....lbs.	728,577	2,318,068	644,541
Exports of wool, colonial and foreign.....lb.	6,644,942	13,521,449	5,123,997
Exports of woolen yarn.....lbs.	3,277,381	7,076,262	4,901,912
Exports of woolen cloth.....yds.	5,863,183	6,982,518	6,932,294
Exports of worsted stuffs.....yds.	37,381,995	61,320,270	64,151,735
Exports of blankets, &c.....yds.	2,485,514	1,153,324	1,266,011
Exports of flannels.....yds.	1,142,816	1,285,831	1,230,490
Exports of carpets.....yds.	1,450,697	1,911,147	1,928,243

The imports and exports of cotton during the month of February, 1873, as compared with that of 1871 and 1872, were as follows:

	1871.	1872.	1873.
COTTON IMPORTED.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
From United States.....	1,299,816	913,225	823,214
From Brazil.....	55,480	78,694	41,010
From Turkey.....	1,800	4,441	5,208
From Egypt.....	297,143	323,353	199,599
From British India.....	125,265	298,082	143,157
From other countries.....	25,683	25,281	11,968
Total.....	1,733,156	1,642,484	1,319,156
COTTON EXPORTED.			
To Russia, northern ports.....	11,691	1,432	3,891
To Germany.....	88,601	64,316	59,242
To Holland.....	36,495	80,342	85,347
To Belgium.....	39,175	36,800	29,124
To France.....	32,586	28,673	9,632
To other countries.....	63,327	6,550	9,511
Total.....	241,875	218,118	116,129



The forgeries upon the Bank of England, to which I made allusion last week, prove to be to the extent of about £100,000. The accused, who is an American of the name of Warren, has not yet been apprehended. The forgeries have been very skillfully executed, though it was stated at the trial of Warren's clerk, and of two others, who are in custody, that the imitation of Sir Anthony Rothschild's signature was a poor one. It is not yet clear, if there is sufficient evidence against the three persons in custody to detain them after the next examination, as there is reason to believe that the fact that the bills were forgeries was confined to the forger himself, respecting whose whereabouts much doubt at present exists.

Messrs. Speyer Brothers announce that they are authorized to receive subscriptions for \$2,000,000 gold 6 per cent first mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company (California and Oregon division). The bonds will be issued in amounts to bearer of \$1,000. The price of issue is 79½ at 4-6 the dollar, being equal to £178 17 6 per bond of \$1,000. The present issue is specially secured by a first mortgage on the California and Oregon Railroad, which was consolidated with the Central Pacific Railroad in 1870.

#### English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph as shown in the following summary:

**London Money and Stock Market.**—American securities close at an advance in 67s and new fives.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £53,000 during the past week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
" account.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (3-20s, 1865, old).....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
" 1867.....	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½	93½
U. S. 10-40s.....	89½	89½	89	89	89	89
New 6s.....	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½	90½

The daily quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	95½
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**Liverpool Cotton Market.**—See special report of cotton.

**Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.**—This market closes steady with a decline in wheat and flour and an advance in corn.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 6	28 0
Wheat (Red W'n. spr.).....	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 2	11 0	11 0
" (Red Winter).....	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 2
" (Cal. White club).....	12 3	12 3	12 0	12 0	11 10	11 10
Corn (West. m'd) quarter.....	26 9	26 9	27 0	27 0	27 3	27 6
Barley (Canadian).....	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2	3 2
Peas (Canadian).....	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	40 0

**Liverpool Provisions Market.**—Beef and lard have declined, and pork and cheese have each advanced.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (Pr. mess) new.....	83 6	83 6	83 6	83 6	83 6	82 6
Pork (Pr. mess) new.....	58 6	58 6	58 6	58 6	59 0	59 0
Bacon (Cum. cut) new.....	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6	36 6
Lard (American).....	38 3	38 3	38 3	38 6	38 6	38 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine).....	72 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0

**Liverpool Produce Market.**—These prices close at a decline in spirits petroleum, tallow, and spirits turpentine.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. N. C.).....	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
" fine.....	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Petroleum (refined).....	1 4½	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
" (spirits).....	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
Tallow (American).....	42 6	42 6	42 3	42 3	42 3	42 3
Cloverseed (Am. red).....	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
Spirits turpentine.....	46 0	46 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	44 0

**London Produce and Oil Markets.**—Linseed oil has declined 5s. since last Friday.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Ins'd'cke (obl.).....	10 5 0	10 5 0	10 5 0	10 5 0	10 5 0	10 5 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6	64 6
Sugar (No. 12 D'ch std).....	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6	32 6
Sperm oil.....	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0	94 0
Whale oil.....	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0	40 10 0
Linseed oil.....	32 15 0	32 15 0	32 15 0	32 15 0	32 10 0	32 10 0

#### COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

**IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.**—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$5,974,593 this week, against \$9,404,893 last week, and \$9,394,736 the previous week. The exports are \$4,068,273 this week, against \$5,398,314 last week, and \$5,252,908 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 9,713 bales, against 6,985 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) March 13, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) March 14:

#### FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Dry goods.....	\$3,343,213	\$3,388,450	\$2,653,930	\$2,974,593
General merchandise.....	3,823,035	3,995,442	2,584,521	2,694,645
Total for the week.....	\$7,166,248	\$7,383,892	\$5,238,451	\$5,669,238
Previously reported.....	49,117,537	66,307,386	54,109,132	88,762,525

Since Jan. 1..... \$56,283,904 \$73,691,278 \$89,847,373 \$94,737,118

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending March 18:

#### EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
For the week.....	\$4,219,526	\$5,123,187	\$3,130,757	\$4,068,273
Previously reported.....	33,606,799	50,390,843	45,817,323	49,698,389

Since Jan. 1..... \$37,826,325 \$55,514,030 \$48,937,989 \$53,766,562

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending March 15, 1873, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
March 10—Str. Ocean Queen, Savannah.....				\$51,717
Foreign silver coin.....	\$985			500
For Guayaquil.....				
American silver coin.....	58,742			35,540
March 12—Str. Calabria, Liverpool.....				\$60,111
Silver bars.....	337,118			
March 12—Brig Thos. Turrell, Mayaguez.....				
Spanish doubloons.....	9,600			29,530
March 13—Str. Frisia, Hamburg.....				22,132
Total for the week.....				\$825,968
Previously reported.....				12,067,862

Total since Jan. 1, 1873.....	\$12,893,580
Same time in 1872.....	\$2,037,759
1871.....	11,857,437
1870.....	6,257,371
1869.....	7,258,532

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

March 10—Bark Salter Beck, Tampico.....		Silver.....	340,885
Silver.....	\$2,500	Gold.....	3,701
March 10—Brig Beaver, La Guaya.....		March 11—Str. Perit, Turks Island.....	796
Silver.....	300	March 13—Str. Cleopatra, Nassau.....	500
March 11—Str. City of Mexico, Havana.....		Silver.....	

Total for the week.....	\$348,682
Previously reported.....	258,013

Total since January 1, 1873.....	\$606,695
Same time in 1872.....	\$292,384
1871.....	2,721,606
1870.....	3,400,005
1869.....	1,867,000

**NATIONAL TREASURY.**—The following forms present a summary of certain weekly transactions at the National Treasury.

1.—Securities held by the U. S. Treasurer in trust for National banks and balance in the Treasury:

Week ending	For	For U. S.	Total.	(Bal. in Treasury.)	Coin.	Currency.	Coin certificates out'd'g.
Feb. 1.....	386,640,800	15,635,000	402,275,800	64,003,981	4,693,938	23,596,500	
Feb. 8.....	386,898,800	15,635,000	402,533,800	64,816,378	5,164,422	22,851,000	
Feb. 15.....	387,062,500	15,660,000	402,722,500	66,132,072	2,326,316	22,602,000	
Feb. 22.....	387,415,100	15,665,000	403,080,100	65,052,273	2,095,784	23,803,500	
March 8.....	387,766,100	15,715,000	403,481,100				
March 15.....	387,883,850	15,640,000	403,523,850				

2.—National bank currency in circulation; fractional currency received from the Currency Bureau by U. S. Treasurer, and distributed weekly; also the amount of legal tenders distributed:

Week ending	Notes in Circulation	Fractional Currency Received.	Legal Tender Distributed.
Feb. 1.....	343,280,474	513,200	748,500
Feb. 8.....	343,174,374	477,600	738,500
Feb. 15.....	343,332,729	420,000	1,300,000
Feb. 22.....	343,372,904	912,000	738,000
March 1.....		538,000	1,095,000
March 8.....		912,000	1,149,800
March 15.....	343,613,349		

—**MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 17.** The Memphis and Little Rock Railroad was sold at Hopefield to-day, by Mr. Vaile, the trustee of the second mortgage bondholders, Mr. Witt, of Cleveland, being the purchaser at \$15,000 over and above the first mortgage bonds, and all liens previous to the issuance of the second mortgage bonds, amounting in the aggregate to \$3,181,000.

—Charles H. Fisher, chief engineer of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, has prepared the specifications and terms for the proposals for building the two additional tracks of the New York Central Railroad from Albany to Buffalo, lately authorized by the Legislature. The time for opening the bids has been fixed for April 10. The work is to be divided into sections, and proposals are to be submitted for the entire work, or for one or more sections.

—The stockholders of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad will meet on April 11 to ratify the lease of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad by their Company. It having been stated on "the street" that the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad was regarded as the next probable Western acquisition of the Atlantic & Great Western, inasmuch as the Terre Haute was a continuation of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Railroad, Mr. Barlow, counsel for the Atlantic & Great Western, states that there is no truth in the rumor, as his road does not wish to proceed in that direction.

—Among stock operators, the contracts known as "privileges" are becoming more and more popular on account of their important feature of limiting losses in any event to the original price paid by the purchaser. The peculiar character and details of this business are fully explained in a circular just issued by Messrs. Lapeley & Bazley, brokers, 47 Exchange Place, which they will mail free on application. See their advertisement on another page.

### BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

#### OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

5 NASSAU STREET.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1873.

THE SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, being secured by a first mortgage on a completed road, which is one of the great East and West Trunk Lines, commanding a large through business, and which, from the immense Mineral, Agricultural and other valuable resources of the country it traverses, is assured of a very remunerative local traffic are among the most substantial and satisfactory investment securities in the market; and at the present price, 87½ and accrued interest, yield a liberal rate of interest on their cost.

They are in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000, coupon or registered; interest payable May and November; principal and interest in gold coin in New York.

We buy and sell at current market rates the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS originally negotiated by us, and now quoted at the Stock Exchange, and widely known as favorite securities in the principal money markets. Coupon bonds of \$1,000; interest payable January and July; principal and interest payable in gold in New York. Price to-day, 94½ to 95.

We also buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

### TO INVESTORS.

To those who wish to REINVEST COUPONS OR DIVIDENDS, and those who wish to INCREASE THEIR INCOME from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands, at Market Prices. The rate of interest (seven and three-tenths per cent, gold) is equal now to about 5 1-4 currency—yielding an income more than one-third greater than U. S. 5-20s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the post office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New York, Philadelphia and Washington.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.,  
32 Wall street, N. Y.

Deposit accounts of Mercantile firms and Individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City Banks; in addition thereto 4 per cent interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of Exchange drawn on England, Ireland Scotland and the Continent; Travelers' and Mercantile Credit issued available throughout the world.

THE EIGHT PER CENT (quarterly interest) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville & Southwestern Railway of Indiana, offered for sale by Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine street, yield the largest income of any first-class Railway Security on the market.

THE COMPLETION OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD was accomplished on the 11th instant, thus forming a through route by rail from Galveston to New York.

The negotiation of the \$10,000,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent GOLD BONDS is nearly closed, less than \$500,000 remaining, which can be had at 90 and interest, in currency, of

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

No. 59 Wall street.

RAILROAD BONDS.—Whether you wish to BUY or SELL, write to

HASSLER & CO.,

No. 7 Wall street, New York.

## The Bankers' Gazette.

### DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
<b>Railroads.</b>			
Dubuque & Sioux City.....	2	April 15	Mch. 20 to Apl 16.
<b>Banks.</b>			
Murray Hill.....	\$4	April 1	Mch. 18 to Apl 1.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, 1873.

**The Money Market.**—There has been some little disturbance in financial circles this week from the discovery on Saturday, the 15th inst. of forged certificates of Wabash and Fort Wayne stocks, and more recently by the announcement of the failure of the Bulls Head Bank, in consequence of defalcations. The fraudulent certificates were happily discovered before they had been circulated to any great extent, and were traced to the office of Oddie & Austin, stock brokers, by whom they were pledged as collaterals. Mr. Austin, the party implicated, has absconded, but an associate by the name of Wright has been arrested. The failure of the Bulls Head Bank—an old State Bank up-town—appears to have occurred through defalcations of some of its officers or clerks, and cannot be regarded as having any special significance pertaining to the present financial situation. No definite information has yet been furnished to the public. The last quarterly statement of the bank, Dec. 28, 1872, was as follows: Capital, \$200,000; surplus, \$85,200; circulation, \$6,000; deposits, \$1,078,000; unpaid dividends, \$2,600; loans, \$1,116,800; stocks, \$30,700; real estate, \$61,100; due from banks, \$83,000; specie, \$6,000; legal tenders, \$72,200; overdrafts, \$2,700. The bank cleared through the Metropolitan National, and the latter is said to have escaped without any loss.

The call loan market has worked very closely, and has shown less fluctuation than usual in the way of temporary reductions to lower rates. The commissions paid on ordinary loans with stock collaterals have ranged from 1-64 to 1-16, either with or without legal interest, and it has been noticeable that the afternoon rates were generally higher than those at the opening. On Thursday, however, the closing rate was 7 gold, and to-day the morning rate was 1-16 per day, and the afternoon quotation was down to 7 per cent, to 7 gold at the close. The discovery of certain forged certificates of stock held as collateral led to a sharp scrutiny of all such collaterals, and in the early days of the week interfered materially with loans negotiated on that class of security. Commercial paper is dull and quoted still at 9 to 12 per cent for the best endorsed notes.

As to the prospects of the money market the opinion seems to prevail quite generally that the middle of April is the earliest period that can be looked forward to for an essential change to easier rates arising from an increased supply of loanable funds. Advances from abroad continue favorable. The Bank of England gains £58,000 in bullion this week, and the discount rate remains unchanged at 3½ per cent. The Bank of France gains 500,000 francs in specie.

The last statement of our city banks (March 15) showed a deficiency below the 25 per cent reserve required by law of \$264,250, against \$204,875 the previous week. The total liabilities were \$223,705,800, and the reserves \$55,662,200.

The following statement shows the changes from previous week and a comparison with 1872 and 1871:

	1873.	1872.	1871.
	Mch. 8.	Mch. 15.	Mch. 15.
Loans and dis.....	\$280,351,300	\$278,124,600	\$279,888,900
Specie.....	17,149,600	16,946,700	16,834,400
Circulation.....	27,801,200	27,810,400	28,008,500
Net deposits.....	195,508,300	196,095,400	206,049,900
Legal tenders.....	39,473,000	38,715,500	43,187,800

The following is a statement of the condition of the National and State banks, given separately:

	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Net Deposits.	Circulation.
National.....	\$240,145,200	\$15,546,600	\$34,915,500	\$170,078,800	\$27,567,400
State.....	37,883,400	1,400,100	3,800,000	26,015,600	43,000
Total.....	\$278,028,600	\$16,946,700	\$38,715,500	\$196,093,400	\$27,610,400

**United States Bonds.**—The business in Government securities has been moderate during most of the week, but to-day there was more activity in the demand at firm prices. Quotations throughout have been well maintained, notwithstanding the extreme closeness of the money market, and it does not appear that many bonds have been sold for the purpose of obtaining ready cash. At the Treasury purchase on Wednesday \$4,193,400 of bonds were offered, and \$1,000,000 were purchased.

Closing prices daily, and the range since Jan. 1, have been:

	Mch. 17.	Mch. 18.	Mch. 19.	Mch. 20.	Mch. 21.	Lowest.	Highest.
5c. fund, 1881, cp.....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5c. 1881, reg.....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5c. 1881, coup.....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5-20's 1882, coup.....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5-20's 1884, coup.....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5-20's 1885, ".....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5-20's 1885, n".....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5-20's 1887, ".....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
5-20's 1888, ".....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114
10-40's, reg.....	110	110	110	110	110	109	111
10-40's, coupon.....	110	110	110	110	110	109	111
Currency 6's.....	113	113	113	113	113	112	114

\* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Bid.



**State and Railroad Bonds.**—Tennessees have continued to be the most active of the State list, and their prices have been strong and higher; the funding act provides for funding all coupons due up to January 1, 1874, into forty-year 6 per cent bonds, and the resumption of interest in July, 1874.

The Virginia Legislature has passed an act for the retention of a tax on coupons paid in for taxes equivalent to 50 cents on the \$100 of value of the bonds to which they belong; this is intended to place holders of bonds whose coupons are "receivable for taxes" upon the same basis with others, and it is considered by many parties to be unconstitutional.

Missouri State bonds have been more active at advancing prices.

In railroad bonds the transactions have been of limited extent; Union Pacifics are stronger on the incomes and land grants and lower on the first mortgages.

Boston, Hartford & Erie first mortgages are lower, in consequence of the decision of Judge Shepley in Boston refusing to grant an injunction against the foreclosure proceedings.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey is offering at par another \$1,000,000 of its 7 per cent bonds, convertible from Nov. 1, 1875, to 1877.

Closing prices daily, and the range since Jan. 1, have been:

	Jan. 1	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Jan. 21	Lowest	Highest
10 Tenn., old.....	94 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
10 Tenn., new.....	84 1/2	86	86	85 1/2	85 1/2	84 1/2
10 N. Car., old.....	110 1/2	111	111	111	111	111
10 N. Car., new.....	110 1/2	111	111	111	111	111
10 Virg., old.....	46	46	44	44	44	44
10 Virg., new.....	56	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
10 S. C., old.....	117	117	117	117	117	117
10 S. C., new.....	117	117	117	117	117	117
10 Miss., old.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
10 Miss., new.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
10 Pac. gold.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
10 Pac. L. & G.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
10 U. P. Income.....	72	72	72	72	72	72
10 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.....	101	101	101	101	101	101
10 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. 1st m. s.....	102	102	102	102	102	102
10 W. & A. W. 1st m. s.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
10 C. & N. W. 1st m. s.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
10 Rock Isl. 1st m. s.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2

\* This is the price bid, no sale was made at the Board.

**Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.**—There was some excitement in the street on Saturday last in consequence of the discovery of forged certificates of Wabash stock and also of Fort Wayne. These certificates had been pledged as collateral for loans, and were fortunately discovered before the fraud had been carried to any great extent. It is said, however, that the whole certificates were forgeries, including the engraving, which was well executed, and the present discovery cannot but have a wholesome effect in causing a closer investigation of stock certificates hereafter.

The tendency of the general list of speculative stocks has been toward lower prices, mainly in consequence of the prolonged tightness of the money market, which has discouraged holders, and effectually prevents any active movement looking to a rise in prices.

It is hoped that money will be decidedly easier after the first part of April, and in that case more buoyancy in stocks may be subsequently developed. Panama has been weak and lower, as also Pacific Mail; Boston, Hartford & Erie has fallen off since the U. S. Circuit Court decision refusing to enjoin the foreclosure proceedings; Erie is weak to-day, and the company's depot in Jersey City has just been burned; Western Union Telegraph has been pretty well maintained, and it is commonly reported that Commodore Vanderbilt is at present a large holder. Coal stocks generally remain firm. A meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway is called in April to consider the question of a lease of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis Road. The market closes steady.

Lapsley & Bazley, 47 Exchange Place, quote stock "privileges" (signed by responsible parties) 10 1/2 per cent premium for 30 days, and 1 1/2 per cent for 60 days, at prices varying from the market as follows:

	Jan. 1	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Jan. 21	Lowest	Highest
Central & Hudson.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Lake Shore.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Rock Island.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Erie.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Northwestern.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
West. Union Tel. & C.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Ohio & Mississippi.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Harlem.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Erie.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Lake Shore.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Wabash.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Northwestern.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Rock Island.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
St. Paul.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
At. & Pac. pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Ohio & Miss. pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Central of N. J.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Boston, H. & E.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Del., L. & W.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Union Pacific.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Col. & C. & I. C.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
B. & H. & E.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
St. Paul.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Gold & p. c. for 30 ds.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Gold & p. c. for 60 ds.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

\* This is the price bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board.

The range in these stocks since Jan. 1 has been as follows:

	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
N. Y. Cen. & H. R.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Harlem.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Erie.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Lake Shore.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Wabash.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Northwestern.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Rock Island.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
St. Paul.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
do pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
At. & Pac. pref.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Ohio & Miss.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Central of N. J.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Boston, H. & E.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Del., L. & W.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Hann. & St. Jos.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2

**The Gold Market.**—The price of gold has been firmly maintained, and closes nearly 1 per cent higher than last week. It is generally believed that the clique have withdrawn some considerable amounts of gold from the market for speculative purposes. Rates for carrying have been high, in consequence of the close money market, and to-day were 7, 6, 7, gold, 1-32, 3-64, 1-16, and 5 per cent, and for borrowing flat. On borrowing gold for 30 days time, exchanging currency, the rates are flat, and for 60 days 1 per cent.

At the Treasury sale of \$1,500,000 on Thursday the total bids amounted to \$4,772,000. Customs receipts for the week amount to \$3,277,000.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the past week:

	Open	Low	High	Clos	Total	Balances
Saturday, Mch. 15.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	284,185	1,319,253
Monday, " 17.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	284,185	1,319,253
Tuesday, " 18.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	284,185	1,319,253
Wednesday, " 19.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	284,185	1,319,253
Thursday, " 20.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	284,185	1,319,253
Friday, " 21.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	284,185	1,319,253

**Foreign Exchange.**—The leading drawers reduced their rates 1/2 this morning, and nominally ask 108 1/2 for 60 days sterling, and 108 1/2 for short sight, though actual business was done at a concession of about 1/2 from these prices. Some of the German bankers are reported to be drawing against shipments of Erie, and thus furnishing an extra supply of bills, which causes depression; but the leading influence in the exchange market is found in the fact, that under the present situation of the money and gold markets no one is buying exchange who can possibly postpone it. We quote the following nominal rates:

	London	Paris	Antwerp	Amsterdam	Hamburg	Frankfurt	Bremen	Prussian thalers
London prime bankers.....	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Paris (bankers).....	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2
Antwerp.....	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2	5.27 1/2
Amsterdam.....	4.04 1/2	4.04 1/2	4.04 1/2	4.04 1/2	4.04 1/2	4.04 1/2	4.04 1/2	4.04 1/2
Hamburg.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Frankfurt.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Bremen.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Prussian thalers.....	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts	Sub-Treasury Receipts	Payments
Saturday, Mch. 15.....	\$6,800	\$1,159,597	\$2,735,357
Sunday, " 16.....	71,000	2,018,522	2,018,522
Tuesday, " 18.....	536,000	610,199	235,456
Wednesday, " 19.....	434,000	690,199	1,021,804
Thursday, " 20.....	283,000	1,164,000	1,597,623
Friday, " 21.....	562,000	734,000	1,556,028

Total.....\$3,277,000

Balance, March 14.....\$37,348,530

Balance, March 21.....\$37,348,530

**NEW YORK CITY BANKS.**—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on March 15, 1873:

BANKS.	Capital	Discounts	Specie	Ten. & Deposits.	Legal	Net	Circulation
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$10,958,600	\$1,652,370	\$2,820	\$7,000	\$9,044,600	\$848,000
Manhattan Co.....	2,050,000	6,222,800	523,100	87,900	3,300	8,300,000	9,700
Mechanics.....	3,000,000	7,164,000	617,000	817,600	4,816,000	243,000	243,000
Mechanics & Traders.....	2,000,000	5,661,500	275,000	810,400	8,753,000	517,000	517,000
Union.....	1,500,000	4,000,000	408,100	2,408,600	4,500,000	454,000	454,000
Phoenix.....	1,000,000	2,584,700	821,300	1,000,000	4,579,000	1,200	1,200
City.....	1,000,000	1,681,100	859,400	811,000	2,220,500	530,500	530,500
Traders.....	1,000,000	3,371,200	1,500	814,100	2,080,200	705,600	705,600
Fulton.....	600,000	1,789,300	188,900	245,800	1,228,400	.....	.....
Chemical.....	500,000	6,559,900	161,200	70,200	4,151,800	.....	.....
Merchants Exchange.....	1,250,000	5,971,700	104,200	813,400	2,851,900	442,800	442,800
Gallatin National.....	1,500,000	5,497,100	225,600	368,100	1,471,500	491,400	491,400
Butchers & Drovers.....	800,000	2,293,000	48,000	84,800	1,572,000	24,100	24,100
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,612,200	10,900	588,500	1,121,800	195,700	195,700
Greenwich.....	600,000	2,201,100	227,100	181,300	2,009,800	266,000	266,000
Savannah.....	500,000	1,167,000	86,300	208,900	743,200	178,200	178,200
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,945,900	22,400	421,000	2,728,400	8,000,000	8,000,000
American Exchange.....	5,000,000	19,922,500	628,200	761,200	4,650,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Commerce.....	1,000,000	19,999,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	8,111,000	8,111,000
Brooklyn.....	1,000,000	3,919,500	148,200	762,300	3,461,400	970,000	970,000
Pacific.....	424,700	1,819,400	6,700	271,400	1,414,700	.....	.....
Republic.....	9,000,000	25,988,000	598,000	1,000,000	24,389,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Chatham.....	450,000	2,189,800	116,700	453,400	2,199,500	129,000	129,000
People's.....	412,500	1,420,000	300	153,000	1,178,000	5,000	5,000
North America.....	1,000,000	3,359,000	132,600	155,000	2,412,000	.....	.....
Manover.....	1,000,000	1,900,000	190,000	100,000	1,610,000	.....	.....
Irving.....	5,000,000	2,276,000	29,200	81,000	2,106,000	1,150,000	1,150,000
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	9,751,900	1,815,100	264,800	4,649,200	1,185,000	1,185,000
Citizens.....	400,000	1,393,800	26,000	815,500	1,629,300	.....	.....
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,217,700	37,800	80,000	1,989,900	.....	.....
Market.....	1,000,000	2,183,600	94,100	409,000	1,768,500	876,000	876,000
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,440,600	47,000	587,200	1,806,400	756,000	756,000
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	3,515,700	133,100	487,500	2,895,100	788,000	788,000
Corr.....	1,000,000	2,400,000	200,000	1,073,300	1,126,700	.....	.....
Continental.....	2,000,000	3,483,100	25,200	232,000	1,483,700	2,581,000	2,581,000
Commonwealth.....	750,000	1,908,300	25,900	477,400	1,390,200	584,000	584,000
Oriental.....	300,000	1,688,100	160,000	1,000,000	1,628,100	.....	.....
Marine.....	400,000	2,144,800	246,310	536,600	1,498,500	860,000	860,000
Albany.....	300,000	709,400	66,300	10,800	557,300	.....	.....
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	12,848,500	202,400	3,242,800	12,727,300	490,000	490,000
Park.....	2,000,000	12,848,500	202,400	3,242,800	12,727,300	490,000	490,000
Mechanics' Banking.....	1,000,000	1,464,400	131,500	195,000	1,137,900	503,000	503,000
Bankers'.....	800,000	736,300	5,900	137,100	598,100	.....	.....
North River.....	400,000	911,000	17,300	141,400	788,600	10,000	10,000

East River	850,000	1,171,200	2,400	221,900	789,000	234,500
Manufacturers & Mer.	500,000	1,238,200	28,800	238,000	1,040,700	2,920,800
Fourth National	5,000,000	22,402,200	2,784,200	2,525,600	17,232,700	2,920,800
Central National	5,000,000	10,879,000	387,000	2,217,000	8,865,000	1,456,000
Second National	1,000,000	2,000,000	200,000	420,800	1,379,200	366,000
Fifth National	1,500,000	6,768,000	148,000	1,616,000	6,360,000	668,000
First National	500,000	4,672,000	944,000	456,000	4,721,000	518,400
Third National	1,000,000	2,000,000	616,100	1,315,900	6,385,300	609,000
New York & Essex	1,000,000	1,500,000	3,300	327,300	922,700	266,000
Fifth National	1,000,000	2,424,000	123,600	185,000	607,500	838,400
Bowery National	250,000	1,191,000	8,300	295,000	98,000	218,000
New York County	200,000	1,265,000	2,000	1,265,000	357,000	180,000
German American	2,000,000	4,947,000	273,100	519,000	4,017,200	2,150,000
Dry Goods	1,000,000	2,272,900	4,700	185,600	1,994,000	1,000,000

Total 94,430,200 278,028,600 16,946,700 88,715,500 196,095,400 27,610,400

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans Dec. 22, 1872 770 Net Deposits Dec. 22, 1872 5,415,300

Legal Tenders Dec. 22, 1872 175,500

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal Tenders	Deposits	Circulation	Aggregate
Dec. 15	217,630,400	11,719,700	47,217,000	202,911,700	27,538,700	792,807,200
Dec. 21	217,811,400	12,738,100	44,626,700	219,423,500	27,522,700	807,602,650
Dec. 28	217,572,400	12,741,800	41,119,600	198,529,600	27,578,000	688,541,750
Jan. 4	217,230,900	12,485,100	42,165,400	205,898,100	27,619,800	688,541,750
Jan. 11	217,552,800	12,557,100	40,476,700	207,441,500	27,461,600	688,541,750
Jan. 18	217,209,600	12,110,800	44,420,900	212,588,200	27,542,200	676,763,520
Jan. 25	217,159,100	12,071,700	45,974,000	216,670,800	27,529,000	676,763,520
Feb. 1	217,572,400	12,557,100	42,165,400	205,898,100	27,619,800	688,541,750
Feb. 8	217,552,800	12,557,100	40,476,700	207,441,500	27,461,600	688,541,750
Feb. 15	217,209,600	12,110,800	44,420,900	212,588,200	27,542,200	676,763,520
Feb. 22	217,159,100	12,071,700	45,974,000	216,670,800	27,529,000	676,763,520
March 1	217,572,400	12,557,100	42,165,400	205,898,100	27,619,800	688,541,750
March 8	217,552,800	12,557,100	40,476,700	207,441,500	27,461,600	688,541,750
March 15	217,209,600	12,110,800	44,420,900	212,588,200	27,542,200	676,763,520

BOSTON BANKS.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House, on Monday, March 17, 1873:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L.T. Notes	Deposits	Circulation
Atlantic	\$750,000	\$1,597,400	\$200,000	\$126,200	\$405,600	\$448,100
Atlas	1,500,000	2,784,400	28,700	165,300	856,700	788,700
Blackstone	500,000	1,000,000	6,800	281,700	1,315,400	788,900
Boston	1,000,000	2,349,200	8,400	177,900	957,200	588,500
Boylston	600,000	1,627,800	3,000	157,000	731,100	440,800
Broadway	1,000,000	2,516,000	1,600	210,000	56,500	174,000
Columbian	1,000,000	2,012,100	4,000	155,300	682,100	581,300
Continental	1,000,000	2,813,100	4,000	103,200	969,500	91,200
Everett	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	78,700	519,500	116,400
Franklin	1,000,000	1,000,000	400	189,200	1,807,600	1,807,600
Freeman's	800,000	1,662,600	2,000	115,100	551,400	850,000
Globe	1,000,000	2,778,900	2,000	288,700	1,315,500	351,300
Hamilton	1,000,000	2,384,400	19,900	244,800	715,400	241,600
Howard	1,400,000	2,234,400	10,300	175,600	441,900	1,400,000
Market	800,000	1,623,600	15,400	67,900	528,000	323,800
Massachusetts	800,000	1,984,800	19,500	174,000	538,600	412,900
Maverick	400,000	1,168,200	1,000	78,700	519,500	116,400
Merchants	800,000	1,623,600	15,400	67,900	528,000	323,800
Mount Vernon	200,000	612,500	2,000	115,100	551,400	850,000
New England	1,000,000	2,384,400	19,900	244,800	715,400	241,600
North	1,000,000	2,384,400	19,900	244,800	715,400	241,600
Old Boston	800,000	2,151,600	148,200	223,400	1,352,200	1,352,200
Shawmut	1,000,000	2,307,700	7,500	133,800	785,500	588,500
Shoe & Leather	1,000,000	806,600	2,000	288,100	1,315,500	351,300
State	2,000,000	4,052,500	3,000	4,800	1,530,100	735,900
Suffolk	1,500,000	3,276,800	4,700	255,200	858,000	967,500
Traders	600,000	1,549,200	20,300	76,800	547,300	173,700
Tremont	2,000,000	3,449,900	46,900	127,400	868,900	661,300
Washington	750,000	1,798,000	5,800	137,800	566,100	536,300
First	1,000,000	4,262,700	800	424,000	1,288,000	1,288,000
Second (Granite)	1,000,000	4,903,200	84,500	627,100	2,054,800	762,400
Third	300,000	1,475,000	20,800	89,500	1,442,800	173,900
Bank of Commerce	2,000,000	4,052,500	3,000	4,800	1,530,100	735,900
Bank of N. America	1,000,000	1,911,300	1,000	241,400	858,000	967,500
Bk of Redemption	1,000,000	5,667,900	10,100	414,100	1,598,400	744,100
Bank of Republic	1,500,000	2,975,800	2,000	197,800	760,400	785,000
City	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	78,700	519,500	116,400
Eagle	1,000,000	1,952,600	15,200	141,700	820,700	439,300
Exchange	1,000,000	4,629,200	64,700	504,200	1,988,200	785,400
Hide & Leather	1,500,000	3,281,500	5,000	194,900	1,096,900	765,100
Revere	2,000,000	4,262,700	800	424,000	1,288,000	1,288,000
Security	200,000	386,500	2,500	120,100	1,933,200	756,000
Union	1,000,000	2,549,900	5,400	155,700	1,016,100	180,000
Webster	1,500,000	2,647,000	800	189,000	940,000	487,000
Commonwealth	500,000	2,446,500	2,000	251,600	1,711,500	250,000

Total \$48,250,000 \$122,555,800 \$195,900 \$9,884,600 \$47,984,400 \$35,428,900

The total amount "due to other banks," as per statement of March 17, is \$1,592,100

The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans Decrease \$778,100 Deposits Decrease \$1,980,600

Specie Decrease 134,000 Circulation Decrease 55,200

Legal Tenders Decrease 900,200

The following are comparative totals for a series of weeks past:

Date	Loans	Specie	Legal Tenders	Deposits	Circulation
December 15	118,468,700	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
December 23	119,583,200	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
December 30	120,146,500	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
January 6	120,872,700	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
January 13	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
January 20	121,415,800	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
January 27	121,282,000	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
February 3	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
February 10	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
February 17	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
February 24	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
March 3	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
March 10	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700
March 17	121,230,900	10,802,400	41,082,400	256,608,400	27,538,700

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, March 17, 1873:

Banks	Capital	Loans	Specie	L. Tender	Deposits	Circulation
Philadelphia	\$1,500,000	\$5,156,000	\$200,000	\$1,078,000	\$3,565,000	\$1,000,000
North America	1,000,000	3,811,157	5,740	51,062	2,912,245	793,100
Farmers and Mech.	2,000,000	5,307,000	60,500	1,108,400	5,207,200	1,000,000
Commercial	810,000	2,386,000	7,000	217,000	1,149,000	606,900
Mechanics	800,000	2,269,000	2,528	217,000	1,149,000	606,900
Bank N. Liberties	500,000	2,330,000	2,000	228,000	2,118,000	436,000
Southwark	250,000	1,413,000	9,900	385,200	1,018,800	224,600
Kensington	250,000	1,311,756	2,980	207,603	1,407,157	178,945
Penn.	500,000	1,321,558	1,000	124,295	814,526	178,945
Western	400,000	1,512,581	2,980	207,603	1,407,157	178,945
Manufacturers	1,000,000	2,167,000	849	175,300	1,046,816	557,827
Bank of Commerce	250,000	761,596	849	131,809	558,680	268,600
Girard	1,000,000	4,057,000	13,000	1,024,000	5,445,000	594,000
Traders	300,000	1,935,223	5,654	39,243	1,074,572	181,111
Consolidation	200,000	1,085,671	2,000	19,023	704,156	270,000
City	400,000	1,481,544	2,000	119,023	926,517	270,000
Commonwealth	800,000	747,599	700	110,131	400,735	211,400
Corn Exchange	800,000	3,321,000	12,534	446,000	3,285,000	450,000
Union	500,000	1,679,000	6,000	339,000	1,347,000	205,000
First	1,000,000	3,825,000	13,000	706,000	3,117,000	205,000
Third	800,000	995,500	2,000	255,000	920,000	225,444
Fourth	150,000	601,000	1,000	102,000	446,000	185,000
Seventh	250,000	786,000	1,000	125,000	614,000	219,000
Eighth	275,000	1,063,200	2,000	119,000	944,200	241,700
Central	750,000	3,420,000	2,000	470,000	2,467,000	239,000
Bank of Republic	1,000,000	2,415,000	2,000	259,000	1,153,000	800,000
Security	250,000	629,000	2,000	120,000	588,000	180,000

Total \$16,450,000 \$57,519,215 \$140,715 \$9,874,360 \$41,601,863 \$1,896,756

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans Inc. 932,800 Deposits Inc. \$42,807

Specie Dec. 18, 1872 117,612 Circulation Inc. 14,649

Legal Tender Notes Dec. 18, 1872 117,612

# QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, &c.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
<b>BOSTON.</b>			<b>BALTIMORE.</b>		
Maine 68	99	99 1/2	Pennsylvania, Gen. m., conv. 1870	92 1/2	92
New Hampshire, 68	97 1/2	98	do do do	92 1/2	92
Massachusetts	110	111	Philad. & Erie 1st m. 68, '81	91	91
do 68 Gold, 1876	99 1/2	99	do 2d m. 68, '81	90 1/2	90 1/2
do 58, Gold	99 1/2	99	Philadelphia & Reading 68	104	104
Chicago 68	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do Municipal 78	99 1/2	99	do conv. 78, '90	104	104
Portland & Maine 68	99 1/2	99	do deb. bonds, 1870	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do g. m. 68, '91	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do reg.	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
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do 68, 1876	99 1/2	99	do do	104	104
do 68, 1876</					



## QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS IN NEW YORK.

Government Bonds and active Railroad Stocks are quoted on a previous page and not repeated here. Prices represent the per cent value, whatever the par may be. "N. Y. Local Securities" are quoted in a separate list.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
<b>U. S. Bonds.</b> (Quoted previously.)											
<b>State Bonds.</b>											
Tennessee 6s, old	94 1/2	95 1/2	Erie 7s, 4th mortg 1880	101	102	Bur. & Mo. River 4th S., do 8s	110	111	L. Ont. Shore RR. 1st m. gld 7s	94 1/2	95 1/2
do do new	94 1/2	95 1/2	do 7s, 5th do 1880	99 1/2	100	do do 5th S., do 8s	111	112	Lake Shore & M. S. Income 7s	94 1/2	95 1/2
Virginia 6s, old	51	52	do 7s, cons. mort. gold	95	96	do do 6th S., do 8s	110	111	Logan's, C. & S. W. RR. m. g	94 1/2	95 1/2
do do consol. bonds	56 1/2	57 1/2	Long Dock Bonds	95	96	do do Creston Branch	108	109	Milwaukee & North. 1st m. 8s	90	91
do do deferred do	14	15	Burr. N. Y. & E. 1st M., 1877	94	95	do do Chariton Branch	108	109	N. Y. & Oswego Mid. 1st m. 8s	100	101
Georgia 6s, old	83	84	Hud. R. 7s, 2d M. S. F. 1885	101	102	do do	101	102	North Pac. 1st m. gld 1 1/2-10s	100	101
do 7s, new bonds	76	77	do 7s, 3d M. S. F. 1885	101	102	Bond & M. (in Neb.) 1st conv.	101	102	R. Chmnd Air Line 8s	88	89
do 7s, endorsed	83	84	Harlem 1st Mortgage 7s	102	103	California Pac. RR. 7s, gld.	90	91	Spring & Ill. S. E. RR. 1st m. 8s	90	91
do 7s, Gold	81	82	do Con. M. & S. F. d. 6s	102	103	do 6s, 2d M. S. gld.	90	91	South Carolina RR. 2d m.	90	91
North Carolina 6s, old	31	32	Albany & Susquehanna 1st bonds	99	100	Canada Southern 1st 7s, gld.	91	92	St. Louis & S. E. RR. con. m.	90	91
do do do ex coupon	44 1/2	45 1/2	do do 3d do	99	100	Central of Iowa 1st M. 7s, gld.	90	91	Pough & East. RR. 1st m.	90	91
do do Funding Act, 1866	50	51	do do 3d do	99	100	do 2d M. 7s, gld.	90	91	South Side of L. I. 1st m. ex.	85	86
do do Land C. 1869, A. & O	50	51	Mich. Cent. 1st M. S. 1882	102	103	Keokuk & St. Paul, 8s	96	97			
do do new bonds	12 1/2	13 1/2	do Consol. 7s, 1882	102	103	Carthage & Br. 8s	96	97	<b>South Securities.</b>		
South Carolina 6s	17 1/2	18 1/2	Chic. Bur. & Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	102	103	Dixon, Peoria & Han. 8s	96	97	Atlanta, Ga., 7s	72	73
do do April & Oct.	18	19	Mich. S. 7 p. c. 2d M. 1877	102	103	O. & O. Fox R. Valley 8s	96	97	do	72	73
do do Funding Act, 1866	18	19	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund	97 1/2	98 1/2	Quincy & Warsaw, 8s	96	97	Augusta, Ga., 7s, bonds	84	85
do do Land C. 1869, A. & O	18	19	Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund	97 1/2	98 1/2	Ill. Grand Trunk	100	101	Charleston stock 6s	50	51
do do new bonds	12 1/2	13 1/2	Cleve. & P. & A. 8 p. c. 1st M.	97 1/2	98 1/2	Chic. & Dub. & Minn. 8s	96	97	Charleston S. C. 7s, F. L. bds.	58	59
Missouri 6s	95 1/2	96 1/2	do do new bds.	97 1/2	98 1/2	Peoria & Hannibal R. 8s	96	97	Columbia, S. C. 7s, F. L. bds.	58	59
do do Han. & St. Joseph	94 1/2	95 1/2	Detroit, Monroe & Tol. bonds	98 1/2	99 1/2	Chicago & Iowa R. 8s	96	97	Columbia, Ga., 7s, bonds	70	71
Louisiana 6s	94 1/2	95 1/2	Buffalo & Erie, new bonds	98 1/2	99 1/2	American Central 7s, gld.	98	99	Lynchburg 6s	70	71
do do new bonds	94 1/2	95 1/2	Lake Shore con. coup. bonds	98 1/2	99 1/2	Chic. & Hock. V. 1st 7s, 30 yrs	88 1/2	89 1/2	Macon 7s, bonds	60	61
do do no new floating debt	94 1/2	95 1/2	do con. reg. bonds	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do 1st 7s, 10 yrs	88 1/2	89 1/2	Memphis 6 1/2 M. 8s	60	61
do 6s, levee bonds	94 1/2	95 1/2	Pacific R. 7s, guar'd by Mo.	97 1/2	98 1/2	do do 2d 7s, 20 yrs	88 1/2	89 1/2	do end, M. & C. R. R.	60	61
do 8s do	94 1/2	95 1/2	Central Pacific gold bonds	108 1/2	109 1/2	Chic. & Dan. & Vincen's 7s, gld	90	91	Mobile 8s	60	61
California 6s	109	110	do State Aid bds.	114 1/2	115 1/2	Cleve. & Mt. V. & Del. 7s, gld.	88	89	Montgomery 8s	70	71
do 7s, large bonds	109	110	Western Pacific bonds	94 1/2	95 1/2	Connecticut Valley 7s, gld.	92	93	Nashville 6s, old	70	71
Connecticut 6s	101	102	Union Pacific 1st M. gld bonds	94 1/2	95 1/2	Chesapeake & Ohio 1st 6s, gold	87 1/2	88 1/2	Savannah 7s, old	60	61
Rhode Island 6s	61	62	do Land Grant, 7s	94 1/2	95 1/2	Chic. & Mich. Lake Shore 8s	87 1/2	88 1/2	do 6s, new	45	46
Alabama 6s	61	62	do Income 10s	104 1/2	105 1/2	Des Moines Valley 1st 8s	42 1/2	43 1/2	New Orleans 6s	60	61
do 8s	85	86	Illinois Central 7 p. c. 1st 7s	104 1/2	105 1/2	do do 2d M. gld	95	96	do do consol. 6s	60	61
do 8s Mont. & E. 7s	85	86	Bellevue & S. Ill. 1st M. 8s	101	102	Dan. Urb. Bl. & P. 1st m. gld	85	86	do do bonds, 7s	58	59
do 8s Ala. & Chas. R.	85	86	Alton & T. H. 1st M.	101	102	Detroit, Hillsdale & In. R. 8s	85	86	do do 10s	60	61
do 8s of 1892	85	86	do do 2d M. pref.	101	102	Evansville & Columbus 7s	85	86	do do to railroads	60	61
Arkansas 6s, funded	89	90	Chic. & N. Western S. Fund	98 1/2	99 1/2	Denver Pacific 7s, gld	80	81	Norfolk 6s	65	66
do 7s, L. R. & P. S. 8s	89	90	do do Int. bonds	98 1/2	99 1/2	Denver & Rio Grande 7s, gold	80	81	Petersburg 6s	65	66
do 7s, Mont. & E. 7s	89	90	do do Consol. bds	98 1/2	99 1/2	Detroit, Lansing & Lake M. 8s	81	82	Richmond 6s	65	66
do 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	89	90	do do Ext. bds	98 1/2	99 1/2	St. Louis & Crawford 7s	83	84	Savannah 7s, old	55	56
do 7s, Miss. O. & R. Riv.	89	90	Iowa Midland 1st mort. 8s	98 1/2	99 1/2	Erie & Pittsburgh 1st 7s	83	84	do 7s, new	84	85
do 7s Ark. Cent. R.	89	90	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 2d 7s	83	84	Wilmington, N. C. 6s, gold	70	71
Texas 6s, of 1870	104	105	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 7s, equip.	80	81	do do 8s gold	70	71
do 6s, 1880	104	105	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Evansville, Hen. & Nash. 7s	80	81			
Kentucky 6s	97 1/2	98 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Elizabethtown & Paducah con	80	81	<b>RAILROADS.</b>		
Illinois canal bonds, 1870	104	105	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Evansville, T. H. & Chic. 7s, gld	80	81	Ala. & Tenn. 1st M. 8s, end	68	69
do 6s coupon, 1870	104	105	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	European & North Am. 6s, gld	80	81	Ala. & Tenn. 1st M. 1s	35	36
do War Loan	104	105	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Fort W. & Jackson & Sag. 8s	80	81	Atlantic & Gulf consol.	68	69
Indiana 6s	98	99	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Grand R. & Ind. 7s, gld, guar.	106	107	do do end. Savannah	40	41
Michigan 6s, 1873	98	99	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do 7s, plain	95	96	do do stock	10	11
do 6s, 1873	98	99	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Grand River & L. 7s, gld.	95	96	do do guar.	10	11
do 7s, 1873	98	99	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Indianapolis & W. 1st 7s, gld.	83 1/2	84 1/2	Central Georgia 1st M. 7s	58	59
New York Bounty, reg.	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Indianapolis & Vincen. 1st 7s, guar	80	81	Charlotte Col. & A. 1st m. 7s	75	76
do do 6s, Canal, 1873	110 1/2	111 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do 2d 7s	80	81	do do	25	26
do do 6s, do 1874	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Kansas Pac. 7s, Extension, gld	101	102	Charleston & Savannah 6s, end	60	61
do do 6s, do 1875	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 7s, Lan. & G. 7s, gld	92	93	Savannah & Char. 1st m. 7s	90	91
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 7s, new gld	92	93	Cheraw & Darlington 7s	65	66
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 6s, g'd, Jun. & Dec	81	82	East Tenn. & Georgia 6s	70	71
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 6s, Feb. & Aug	81	82	East Tenn. & Va. 6s, end. Tenn	70	71
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 6s, do Land Gr.	94	95	E. Tenn. & Va. G. A. 1st m. 7s	50	51
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do 7s, Leaven. Brch.	82	83	Georgia R. R. 7s	93	94
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do Incomes No. 11	39	40	do do stock	97	98
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do No. 12	39	40	Greenville & Col. 7s, guar.	97	98
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do Stock	106 1/2	107 1/2	do 7s, cert.	50	51
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Kalamazoo & South H. 8s, guar	90	91	Macon & Brunswick end. 7s	63	64
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Kal. Allegan & G. R. 8s, guar	90	91	Macon & Western stock	90	91
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Kal. & White Pigeon 7s	85	86	Macon & Augusta bonds	97	98
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Kan. City & C. B. 3 p. c.	80	81	do do do endorsed	21	22
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Lake Sup. & Miss. 1st 7s, gld.	88	89	do do do stock	25	26
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do 2d 7s	88	89	Memphis & Charleston 1st 7s	35	36
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Leav. Atch. & N. W. 7s, gld.	9	10	do do do 2d 7s	20	21
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Leav. Law & Gal. stock	9	10	Memphis & Ohio, 10s	90	91
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do 1st M., 10s	75	76	do do do 6s	80	81
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Louisiana & Mo. Riv. 1st m. 7s	88	89	Memphis & Little E. 1st M.	38	39
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Logan's, C. & S. W. 8s, gld	97 1/2	98 1/2	Missile, P. & Central, 1st m. 8s	80	81
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Michigan Air Line 8s	107	108	do do 2d m. 8s	87	88
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Monticello & P. Jervits, gold	85	86	Mississippi & Tenn. 1st m. 7s	80	81
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Montclair 1st 7s, gold, guar.	85	86	do do do consold. 8s	81	82
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	Mo. R., Ft. S. & Gulf, stock	10	11	Montgomery & West P. 1st m.	90	91
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 1st M. 10s	85	86	do do do income	80	81
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 2d M. 10s	85	86	Montgom. & Eufaula 1st 8s, gld	80	81
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 2d M. 10s	85	86	do do do by State of Ala.	80	81
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 2d M. 10s	85	86	Mobile & Mont. 8s, gold, end.	32	33
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 2d M. 10s	85	86	Mobile & Ohio sterling	32	33
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 2d M. 10s	85	86	do do do ex cfs.	37	38
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 2d M. 10s	85	86	do do do 8s, interest	70	71
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2	106 1/2	do do 2d M. 1880	98 1/2	99 1/2	do do do 2d M. 10s	85	86	do do do 2 mtr. 8s	70	71
do do 6s, do 1877	105 1/2										

## NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

## Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.	PRICE.	Marked thus (*) are not National.	
				Par.	Amount.
America*	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
American	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
American Exchange	100,000,000	M. & N.	8	Nov.	72.4
Atlantic	75,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	72.4
Bowery	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.15
Brooklyn	25,000,000	J. & J.	20	Jan.	73.4
Butchers & Drovers	25,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Central	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Chatham	100,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.6
Chemical	100,000,000	F. & A.	10	Jan.	73.10
Citizens*	25,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
City	100,000,000	M. & N.	20	Jan.	73.10
Commerce	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Commonwealth	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Continental	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Corn Exchange	100,000,000	F. & A.	10	Jan.	73.5
Currency	100,000,000	J. & J.	16	Jan.	73.4
Dry Goods	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.35
East River	25,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Eleventh Ward	25,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	73.35
Fifth	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.35
First	100,000,000	J. & J.	20	Jan.	73.4
Fourth	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Fulton	30,000,000	M. & N.	10	Nov.	72.5
German American	100,000,000	F. & A.	10	Nov.	72.5
Germania	100,000,000	M. & N.	7	Nov.	71.55
Greech	25,000,000	M. & N.	20	Nov.	72.10
Grocers	40,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Harlem	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Importers & Traders	100,000,000	J. & J.	6	Jan.	73.35
Irving	50,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Manufacturers & Builders	100,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.5
Leather Manufacturers	100,000,000	F. & A.	10	Aug.	72.5
Manhattan	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Marine	100,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Market	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Mechanics	25,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Mech. Bldg. Assoc'n	50,000,000	M. & N.	8	Nov.	72.4
Mechanics & Traders	25,000,000	M. & N.	10	Nov.	72.5
Mercantile	100,000,000	M. & N.	10	Nov.	72.5
Merchants	50,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.4
Merchants' Exch.	50,000,000	J. & J.	8	Jan.	73.35
Metropolitan	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Murray Hill	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Mutual	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Nassau	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
National Gallatin	50,000,000	A. & O.	8	Oct.	72.5
New York	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
New York County	100,000,000	J. & J.	16	Jan.	73.5
N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	73.5
N. Y. Gold Exchange	100,000,000	J. & J.	5	Jan.	73.5
Ninth	100,000,000	J. & J.	9	Jan.	73.5
Ninth Ward	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	73.5
North America	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	73.5
North River	50,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	73.5
Oriental	25,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.6
Pacific	100,000,000	J. & J.	16	Jan.	73.5
Park	100,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.5
Peoples	25,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Pleasant	25,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	73.5
Republic	100,000,000	F. & A.	8	Feb.	73.4
Security	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
St. Nicholas	100,000,000	M. & N.	8	Nov.	72.4
Seventh Ward	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	73.5
Second	100,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.5
Shoe and Leather	100,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.5
Sixth	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
State of New York	100,000,000	M. & N.	8	Nov.	72.4
Tenth	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	73.5
Third	100,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.5
Tradesmen's	40,000,000	J. & J.	12	Jan.	73.5
Union	50,000,000	M. & N.	10	Jan.	72.5
West side	100,000,000	J. & J.	4	Jan.	73.4

## Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

[Quotations by Charles Ottis, 9 New Street and 74 Broadway.]									
Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25,000,000	Q. & F.	20	Aug.	72.5	240			
Citizens Gas Co. (Bkly.)	100,000,000	A. & O.	10	Jan.	72.5	215			
do certificates	800,000	A. & O.	10	Jan.	72.5	100			
do	100,000,000	F. & A.	10	Aug.	72.5	150			
Harlem	20,000,000	J. & J.	15	Jan.	72.75	210			
Manhattan	50,000,000	J. & J.	15	Jan.	72.75	210			
do bonds	50,000,000	J. & J.	15	Jan.	72.75	210			
Metropolitan	100,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	72.5	156			
do certificates	750,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	72.5	156			
Mutual N. Y.	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Various		85			
Nassau, Brooklyn	25,000,000	M. & N.	7	Various					
do scrip	50,000,000	M. & N.	7	Various					
New York	50,000,000	M. & N.	7	Various					
People's (Brooklyn)	10,000,000	M. & S.	7	Various					
do bonds	300,000	F. & A.	7	Various					
Westchester County	50,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	72.5	108			
Williamsburg	50,000,000	J. & J.	10	Jan.	72.5	155			
do	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	Various					
Brooklyn St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1880	70			
Broadway & Seventh Ave.—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	98			
1st mortgage	1,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	200			
Brooklyn City—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Central Pk. N. & E. River—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Coney Island & Brooklyn—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
2d mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Eighth Avenue—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
42d St. & Grand St. Ferry—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Grand Street & Newlawn—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Park Avenue—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Ninth Avenue—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Second Avenue—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
2d mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Cons. Convertible	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Sixth Avenue—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Third Avenue—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
Williamsburg & Flatbush—stock	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			
1st mortgage	100,000,000	J. & J.	7	Jan.	1884	100			

\* This column shows last dividend on stocks, but date of maturity of bonds.

## Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	NET STR. PLUS. JAN. 1, 1875.	DIVIDENDS.					PRICE.	Bid. Asked
			1869	1870	1871	1872	Last Paid.		
Adriatic	25	200,000	6,150				July, '72, 5		60
Aetna	100	200,000	12,607	10		5	Jan, '73, 7		140
American	50	400,000	95,210	17	15	17	Jan, '73, 7	145	150
American Exch'g.	100	200,000	27,545	12	12	6	Jan, '72, 6		150
Arctic	25	200,000	14,428	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5		100
Atlantic	50	200,000	260,196	20	20	20	Dec, '72, 10	185	
Bowery	25	300,000	50,300		16	15	Feb, '73, 10		160
Brewers & M'ls	100	200,000	184,271	16	15	15	Jan, '73, 10		160
Brooklyn	100	200,000	200,988	20	20	20	Jan, '73, 10		160
Brooklyn	100	200,000	114,400	20	33 1/2	15 1/2	Jan, '73, 10		160
Citizens	20	200,000	165,836	11	14 1/2	14 1/2	Feb, '73, 7	145	150
Clinton	100	250,000	54,763	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5		100
Columbia	30	300,000	22,566	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5		100
Commerce Fire	100	200,000	116,211	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5		90
Commercial	50	300,000	55,159	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5		70
Continental	100	1,000,000	55,159	18	20	8 1/2	Jan, '73, 5 1/2	107	112
+Corn Exchange	25	200,000							
Eagle	100	300,000	327,968	20	20	20	Oct, '72, 10	200	
Empire City	100	200,000	30,906	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5	95	100
Exchange	30	200,000	11,241		4		Jan, '72, 5		90
Farragut	50	200,000	51,609	30	30	10	July, '72, 5		100
Firemen's	17	200,000	19,953	30	30	10	July, '72, 5		100
Firemen's Fund	10	150,000	43,491	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5		100
Firemen's Trust	10	150,000	43,491	10	10	10	Aug, '72, 5		90
Gebhardt	100	200,000	475	10					
German-American	100	1,000,000	36,598						
Germania	50	200,000	71,247	10	10	10	Jan, '72, 5	95	100
Globe	50	200,000	55,191	10	11	12 1/2	Jan, '73, 5	95	100
Greenwich	25	200,000	210,717	30	30	20	34 Apr, '72, 14	200	
Guardian	100	200,000	6,803	10	10	8 1/2	July, '72, 5		100
Guinness Co. (Bklyn)	20	150,000	15,015	16	15	15	Jan, '76, 10	145	150
Hanover	50	250,000	14,130	10	10	8 1/2	Jan, '73, 5	95	100
Hoffman	50	200,000	18,143				July, '72, 5	85	75
Hope	100	2,000,000	2,000	10	10	5	July, '72, 5	80	82
Howard	25	150,000	13,377	10	5	5	Jan, '72, 5		
Howland	50	500,000	3,045	11	12	9 1/2	Jan, '73, 5	90	95
Importers & Traders	100	200,000	16,593	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		100
International	50	200,000	16,593	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		100
Irving	50	200,000	50,857	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		100
Jefferson	30	200,010	191,353	10	10	10	Mar, '73, 5	120	
Kings Co. (Bklyn)	100	200,000	191,353	10	10	10	Jan, '73, 5		100
Knickerbocker	40	250,000	99,483	10	10	10	Jan, '73, 5		145
Lafayette (Bklyn)	50	150,000	37,391	5	5		July, '72, 5	90	
Lamar	100	200,000	9,304						
Lenox	100	200,000	87,736	10	10	10	Jan, '73, 5	90	
Long Island (Bkly)	50	200,000	20,000	14	14	15	Jan, '73, 7	145	150
Lorillard	25	200,000	11,879						100
Manuf. & Builders	100	2,000,000	50,481				Jan, '73, 5	100	
Manhattan	100	200,000	50,293				Jan, '73, 5	90	
Mech. & Traders	25	200,000	186,329	15	18	20	Jan, '73, 5	95	
Mechanics (Bklyn)	50	150,000	41,835	5 1/2	10	10	Jan, '73, 5	95	
Mercantile	50	200,000	15,577	10	11	5	July, '72, 5	100	
Metcalf	100	200,000	20,000	20	20	20	July, '72, 10	110	
Metropolitan	10	500,000	4,854	4					50
Montauk (Bklyn)	50	150,000	12,000	10	11	12	Jan, '73, 10	135	
Nassau (Bklyn)	100	200,000	175,540	10	20	25	Jan, '73, 10	195	
National	87 1/2	200,000	14,392	12	12	12	Jan, '73, 10	145	
N. Y. Equitable	85	210,000	159,972	13	18	20	Jan, '73, 10	170	175
New York Fire	100	200,000	136,870	15	16	16	Feb, '73, 8	140	
N. Y. & Yonkers	100	200,000	136,870	15	16	16	Feb, '73, 8	140	
Niagara	70	100,000	31,699	10	10	8 1/2	Jan, '73, 5	90	
North River	25	200,000	302,370	10	10	10	Oct, '72, 5	110	112
Pacific	25	300,000	2,308	16	23	20	Jan, '73, 10	185	190
Park	100	200,000	113,440	16	16	16	Jan, '73, 5	105	110
Peter Cooper	20	150,000	9,616	9	11	12	Jan, '73, 5	105	110
People's	20	150,000	76,412	12	12	12	Jan, '73, 6		110
Phoenix (Bklyn)	50	1,000,000	69,500	10	11	12	Jan, '73, 5	95	100
Relief	100	200,000	200,000	12	11	10	Jan, '73, 5	70	
Republic	100	200,000	15,772	10			Feb, '73, 5 1/2		
Resolute	100	200,000	23,100	10	10	3 1/2	Jan, '71, 8 1/2		75
Rutgers	25	200,000	148,566	15	16	20	Feb, '73, 10	185	190
Safeguard	100	200,000							
St. Nicholas	25	300,000	6,779	10	10	10	Jan, '73, 5	85	90
Standard	50	200,000	8,440	11	7	13 1/2	July, '72, 8 1/2		
State	100	200,000	11,241	10	10	10	July, '72, 5		
Sterling	100	200,000	21,568	10	10	10	Feb, '73, 5		
Stuyvesant	25	200,000	107,240	10	10	12	Jan, '73, 6	110	115
Traders' Ass'n	25	150,000	20,697	12	14	14	Jan, '73, 5	105	
United States	25	200,000	187,019	14	14	15	Jan, '73, 7	133	
+Washington	100	200,000					July, '72, 5		
Williamsburg City	50	250,000	36,170	10	10	10	Jan, '73, 5		



## Investments

AND

## STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

## EXPLANATION OF STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the most Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette," previously. Full quotations of all other securities will be found on preceding pages.
2. Government Securities, with full information in regard to each issue, the periods of interest payment, size or denomination of bonds, and numerous other details, are given in the U. S. Debt statement published in THE CHRONICLE on the first of each month.
3. City Bonds, and Bank, Insurance, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, with quotations, will usually be published the first three weeks of each month, on the page immediately preceding this.
4. The Complete Tables of State Securities, City Securities, and Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds will be regularly published on the last Saturday in each month. The publication of these tables, occupying fourteen pages, requires the issue of a supplement, which is neatly stitched in with the usual edition and furnished to all regular subscribers of THE CHRONICLE.

**Virginia Debt.**—The Richmond *Enquirer* says: Both Houses of the General Assembly have passed a bill, which is about to be sent to the Governor, authorizing collecting officers, when they receive coupons in payment of taxes, to deduct and retain therefrom a tax equal in amount to fifty cents on the hundred dollars, market value of the bonds from which the coupons are derived "as of the first day of April of each year, and such bonds will be exempt in the hands of the holders thereof from the property tax imposed by the State and from assessment therefor." The collecting officer, after deducting the amount of this tax from the amount of all coupons presented to him in payment of taxes, is to indorse on the back of each coupon, out of which the tax has been deducted or retained, the words "tax retained," and is to account to the proper officer for the same. And all sums so retained are to be paid into the treasury for the use of the Commonwealth.

This act is intended to put the holders of bonds, which have coupons made "receivable for taxes" on the same footing with holders of all other State bonds. The Auditor of Public Accounts, as was stated in the Senate by Judge Thomas, has information that coupons are being received by collecting officers in many of the counties in obedience to the judgment of the Supreme Court of Appeals, as emphatically pronounced in the case of Antoni vs. Wright, Sheriff.

The Second Auditor authorizes us to say that he will be ready to commence paying the January (1873) interest on the public debt on the 1st of April, at the rate prescribed in the recent act of the General Assembly.

The New York *Herald's* Richmond correspondent, referring to bondholders out of the State, says of the recent law: "It is effective only as against them, as the Virginia holder of State bonds is exempt from listing them in the assessment of his property, and so only pays one tax. But the Northern bondholder must pay the tax upon his Virginia bonds as personal property in the State where he resides, and then submit to have them taxed here also. This tax is to be deducted at the Treasury when the interest is paid, or retained in the hands of the collecting officers where coupons are taken for taxes, but the holders of bonds with coupons receivable for taxes still have the upper hand, for they will get all, or nearly all, the interest due them by passing their coupons into the hands of collecting officers, while all others will only get four per cent this year and what the State pleases to pay hereafter."

**Florida State Finances.**—The Controller-General's report shows: The receipts into the treasury for the year ending Dec. 31, 1873, were \$257,233 54, while the warrants drawn amounted to \$304,214 35. Of the revenue assessed for 1872 only \$3,994 33 had been paid in at the date of the report. The bulk of the revenue paid in, or nearly one-half of it (\$128,358 06), was derived from the assessment of 1871, while there is still outstanding on the assessment for that year \$180,256 25.

The funded and interest debt of the State on the 1st of January, 1872, was.....	\$5,269,973 33
To this is now added the 7 per cent bonds under act of 1871 .....	350,000 00
Bonded debt.....	\$5,619,973 33
Floating debt January 1, 1873.....	324,827 66
Total.....	\$5,944,721 00

The recent funding act of the Florida Legislature, approved February 21, authorizes \$1,000,000 of untaxable thirty-year 6 per cent coupon bonds, to be dated January 1, 1873. Interest payable semi-annually in gold at New York or at the office of the State Treasurer; the principal to be payable in New York. A three-mill tax is to be levied each year for the interest and a one-mill tax for the ultimate redemption of the principal. The sinking fund thus provided is to be invested in these bonds at not more than par, or in United States bonds at market value. The general interest and sinking fund tax previously authorized is abolished. Of these bonds, authorized by the new law, \$500,000 are to be held for exchange at par for valid outstanding bonds of the State and unpaid interest thereon, but the following bonds will not be so redeemed: Bonds held by the Seminary and School funds; the \$350,000 of bonds issued under the act of January 26, 1871; the bonds issued in aid of railroads, and bonds of 1868 and 1869, hypothecated. The redeemed bonds will be canceled. The other \$500,000 of the new bonds are to be sold at not less than 80, and the proceeds used to redeem the bonds of 1868 and 1869 from hypothecation, and next pay the indebtedness of the State accruing after the 1st of July next. It

is declared to be an express contract on the part of the State with the holders of the new bonds that no further amount of bonds shall be issued. In no event shall any agent be employed in the negotiation and sale of the new bonds.

The Tallahassee *Floridian* says that an amendment offered in the Assembly and adopted by both Houses, providing that no tax shall be levied under the act until at least one-fourth of the bonds are successfully negotiated, is left out of the copy published officially.

**Pennsylvania Finances.**—The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the Commonwealth give notice, through the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, to holders of the first series of six per cent State loan, to the amount of \$5,000 and under, that they will cease to bear interest on the 31st day of July next, when said loan and accrued interest will be redeemed on presentation at the said bank in this city.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

—The Tennessee Legislature has passed, on its final reading, a bill to fund the past due interest on the State bonded debt and interest accruing up to and including January, 1874. The bill provides that it shall be funded into six per cent bonds, forty years to run, redeemable at the option of the State after ten years. It also provides for a sinking fund, and makes ample provision for the redemption of interest on and after January, 1874.

—The State Treasurer of Georgia has advertised a new loan for \$1,200,000 eight per cent bonds, free of State, county, or municipal taxation.

**Important Decisions by the U. S. Supreme Court.**—**UNTAXABLE RAILROAD CORPORATIONS.**—Humphrey et al. against Tiques, from the Circuit Court for South Carolina.—The Court hold that the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad Company in South Carolina is, by the laws of the State, exempt from taxation, and that the law of 1868, enacted to repeal this exemption, is void. The Court say that it is too late to raise the question whether a State has the power to bind itself against imposing taxes, for it has been held in this Court that a State has the power to bind itself in relinquishing the taxing power, and such a provision of exemption is a contract which the State may not subsequently impair. Judgment affirmed.

Tomlinson and others against Branch and others, on appeal from the Circuit Court for South Carolina.—Bills were filed by the appellees as stockholders of the South Carolina Railroad Company to restrain the State officers from collecting, and the company from paying, taxes imposed on the company by the act of 1868, on the ground that the company was by its charter exempt from taxation, but declined to adopt any measures to resist the tax. The Court below sustained the tax and dismissed the bill. This Court decides that the company is entitled to exemption, and that the Legislature cannot abrogate it or disregard the right. Decree reversed, with directions to enter a decree for appellants. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion. The case of the City Council of Charleston and others against Branch and others, from the same court, is disposed of by the opinion in this case.

**THE LEGAL TENDER CONFUSION.**—Norwich & Worcester Railroad Company against Johnson.—From the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.—The railroad company was sued on certain coupons for interest attached to bonds issued in 1860. When the coupons fell due, legal tenders were offered in payment and refused, and coin was demanded. The court below directed judgment to be entered for coin, in accordance with the decision of this court in Hepburn vs. Griswold, which was then the law of the land. That judgment is now reversed by this court, in accordance with the subsequent case of Parker vs. Davis. Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion. The Chief Justice stated that he felt it his duty to dissent, for reasons stated in the opinion of the court in Hepburn vs. Griswold, and in the dissenting opinion in Parker vs. Davis. Justices Clifford and Field concurred in the dissent.

**ENFORCEMENT OF TOWNSHIP BONDS.**—St. Joseph Township Champaign County, Illinois, agt. Rogers.—From the Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois.—This court affirms the right of the defendant in error to recover on certain bonds issued by the township in aid of the construction of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington & Pekin Railroad.

**STATE TAXATION OF RAILROAD BONDS.**—Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula Railroad Company against the State of Pennsylvania, from the Supreme Court of that State.—The question was upon the right of the State, under its act of 1868, to collect through the company a tax of five per cent upon the interest due to its bondholders. The State Court sustained the right and enforced the collection. This Court say that the State may properly tax persons and property within its jurisdiction, but the power of taxation is limited to subjects within the jurisdiction. The bonds in this case are property in the hands of the holders, and not the property of the obligors, and so far as they are held by non residents of the State they are property beyond the jurisdiction of the State. The law requiring the treasurer of the company to retain five per cent of the interest due to non-resident bondholders is not therefore a legitimate exercise of the taxing power. It is a law which impairs the obligation of the contract entered into between the company and its bondholders, and is void for that reason. Judgment reversed.

Judge Davis dissents, holding that as the State Courts have decided that the tax in question was authorized by the act of 1844, which was in force when the bonds were issued, no principle of the Federal Constitution is violated.

Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court. The cases of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Road, and of the Delaware Lackawanna & Western Road are disposed of by the views expressed in the opinion in the foregoing case.

**Report of the Erie Railway Company.**—The *Railroad Gazette* gives the following abstract of the annual report of this company to the State Engineer and Surveyor of New York for the year ending September 30, 1872, and from this and the report of the preceding year the following comparative statement of the company's property is made.

The following is the road worked by the company:

	Miles.
Main line.....	459
Branches owned and leased.....	495
Second track and sidings.....	319½
Second track or branches.....	25½
Length of track at stations.....	157½

This gives a total of 954 miles of road worked by the company, and 1,459½ miles of track. For the preceding year the company reported 914 miles of road, 241½ miles of second track, 234½ miles of side-tracks, and 64½ miles of third rail.

The equipment was for the two years.

	1871-72.	1870-71.
Locomotives.....	488	475
First-class coaches.....	258	229
Second-class and emigrant cars.....	44	54
Baggage, mail and express cars.....	76	71
Freight cars.....	10,638	9,866

\*Rated as 8-wheel cars.

This shows an increase of 3 per cent in locomotives, 12½ per cent in first-class coaches, 7 per cent in baggage, mail and express cars, and nearly 8 per cent in freight cars.

\*This property was represented by the following:

	1871-72.	1870-71.
Capital stock.....	\$86,536,910	\$86,536,910
Funded debt.....	26,395,000	26,398,800
Floating debt.....	2,517,301	*none reported

Total.....\$115,449,211

\*There was probably a large floating debt at this time, but it was not reported.

The construction and equipment accounts were:

	1871-72.	1870-71.
Permanent way and structures.....	\$10,751,184 67	\$10,468,188 80
Equipment.....	11,191,472 04	9,860,437 49
Ferries.....	568,150 83	549,835 15
N. Y. & E. M. R. Co., and Erie Railway Co. and franchise.....	86,296,899 72	86,026,350 73
Total.....	\$108,807,687 26	\$106,904,362 22
Increase.....	1,903,325 04	

The work of the two years was:

	1871-72.	1870-71.
Miles run by passenger trains.....	3,314,453	3,068,701
Miles run by freight trains.....	9,004,051	7,511,065
Passenger mileage.....	156,143,351	148,242,790
Tonnage and mileage.....	950,708,902	897,446,728
Passengers carried.....	3,698,988	3,559,462
Tons carried.....	5,564,274	4,844,308

This is an increase of 8 per cent in the mileage of passenger trains, and of 20 per cent in the freight train mileage; of 5 1-3 per cent in the number of passengers carried one mile (passenger mileage), and nearly 6 per cent in tons carried one mile (tonnage mileage), there having been a larger increase in trains than in traffic. The number of passengers carried was greater by 2½ per cent, and the number of tons by 15 per cent.

The earnings for the two years were:

	1871-72.	1870-71.
Passengers.....	\$3,320,346 84	\$3,972,064 70
Freight.....	14,509,745 47	12,861,999 74
Other sources.....	532,795 49	333,940 72
Total.....	\$18,371,884 80	\$17,160,005 16

Comparing these we find:

Decrease in passenger earnings.....	\$642,717 86, or 16 1-6 per cent.
Increase in freight earnings.....	1,647,745 73, or 12 5-6 per cent.
Increase in other earnings.....	198,854 77, or 59½ per cent.
Increase in total earnings.....	1,203,879 64, or 7 per cent.

The expenses were:

Transportation expenses.....	\$12,594,504 64
Hudson River Ferry.....	285,796 43
Operating telegraph.....	323,918 25
Rents.....	1,246,890 53
Mileage of foreign cars.....	398,830 60
Insurance.....	71,797 90
Miscellaneous (including \$139,451 80 for balance of interest).....	167,751 37

Total.....	\$14,898,489 72
Interest on mortgage debt.....	1,742,554 20
Dividends on preferred stock.....	597,583 70
Surplus.....	1,133,260 18

Total.....\$18,371,887 80

This shows the net earnings to have been \$3,473,395 08.

The items of expenses were reported differently for 1870-71, but the totals compare as follows:

1870-71.....	\$15,272,601 61
1871-72.....	14,898,489 72
Decrease (2½ per cent).....	\$374,111 89

And the net earnings are thus compared:

1870-71.....	\$1,895,403 55
1871-72.....	3,473,395 08

Increase (83 per cent).....\$1,577,992 53

The history of the freight tonnage, rates and receipts is shown by the following table, made up from the reports for ten years:

	Tonnage	Freight	Earnings per
	Mileage.	Mileage.	ton per mile.
1862-63.....	403,570,861	\$3,432,224	2.09 cents.
1863-64.....	422,013,644	9,855,088	2.33 "
1864-65.....	388,567,212	10,746,264	2.76 "
1865-66.....	478,485,772	11,611,028	2.42 "
1866-67.....	546,888,423	11,204,626	2.04 "
1867-68.....	595,699,285	10,780,976	1.81 "
1868-69.....	617,829,190	12,583,794	1.54 "
1869-70.....	898,862,718	11,383,547	1.33 "
1870-71.....	997,446,728	12,862,000	1.43 "
1871-72.....	950,708,902	14,509,745	1.53 "

This shows an increase of 135 per cent in the freight traffic, 74 per cent in the freight earnings, and a decrease of 27 per cent in the average rate for carrying freight, since 1862-63. The rates have been very irregular, but the decrease since the war has been from 2.42 to 1.53 cents—37 per cent.

Of the tons carried, 53.7 per cent was coal; 19.7 animals, vegetable food and other agricultural products; 18.8 manufactures and merchandise; 5 per cent "products of the forest," and 2.8 per cent other articles. The coal was thus more than one-half the total tonnage carried, though probably not one-half of the traffic, as the average haul for coal is probably less than for other freights. No figures for this are given, however.

Two passengers, 23 employees and 40 others were killed on the road during the year, and 6 passengers, 55 employees and 20 others injured—a total of 70 killed and 81 injured.

**Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company.**—The report of the Board of Managers for the year 1872, shows the following:

Revenue from railroads.....	\$322,770 05
Revenue from canals.....	293,788 79
Net profit on 566,724 tons Lehigh coal.....	146,493 15
Royalty on coal mined by lessees.....	69,397 88
Net profit on real estate sold.....	27,778 45
Net profits from rents.....	66,597 82
Miscellaneous receipts.....	1,573 07
Total.....	\$1,428,429 21
Less general expenses.....	\$97,246 70
Less rent and taxes Nesquehoning Valley Railroad.....	136,500 00
Less rent and taxes Delaware Division Canal.....	188,701 40
Less loss on 282,930 tons Wyoming coal.....	37,980 33
Taxes chargeable to canals.....	\$3,394 13
Taxes chargeable to coal and coal lands.....	75,225 92
Taxes on interest.....	39,000 53
Taxes on capital stock and surplus of 1871.....	24,615 79
Taxes on landed property and improvements.....	14,894 86
Balance of interest account for 1872.....	163,130 73
Total.....	\$1,704,355 55
	1,428,429 21
	\$275,926 33

The total coal tonnage in 1872 was 2,784,305 tons, against 2,275,206 in 1871.

The tonnage of the following years was transported on the annexed average:

	Received per Ton.	Per Ton per Mile.
1869, an average of 64.17 miles.....	1.23	2c.
1870, an average of 63.75 miles.....	1.05	1.65c.
1871, an average of 69.07 miles.....	1.13	1.71c.
1872, an average of 60.55 miles.....	.78	1.20c.

At the rate of 1871 the receipts from transportation of coal in 1872 would have been in excess of the actual amount received therefrom the sum of \$607,500, of which our one-third would have amounted to \$202,500.

Notwithstanding the increased volume of business the profits were less than in 1871, owing to the extremely low price of coal during the year.

The privilege of converting the loan of 1867, due in 1877, into stock expired on the 10th of December last, and but a small amount was converted. We offered to the holders of the loan to extend the privilege for five years if they would also extend the maturity of the loan five years and pay 2½ per cent bonus. Loans to the amount of \$689,100 were thus extended, leaving \$762,779 18 of the original issue outstanding at the close of the year, besides the amount pledged as collateral security for loans of money to the company.

The amount of this loan authorized by the action of the board in October, 1867, was.....\$3,300,900 00

There is now outstanding.....\$762,779 18

There has been converted into stock.....45,000 00—807,779 18

Leaving as the amount of loan extended by the action of the board on December 3 last.....\$2,492,220 00

Of this amount there was issued in exchange for the original loan.....689,100 00

Leaving available as collateral security for loans or for other purposes of the company.....\$1,803,120 82

Of which amount, \$419,000 was at the close of the year outstanding as collateral security for loans.

**Schuylkill Navigation Company.**—The managers report the transactions of the year 1872 as follows:

The balance to the credit of the income account January 1, 1872, was.....\$62,034 28

INCOME FOR 1872.	
Rent from Philadelphia & Reading Railroad.....	\$642,176 14
Rent of office and arrears of old rents.....	573 69
Allowance on coal tonnage of 1870 from P. & R. Company.....	51,495 57
Interest on dividends.....	1,452 16
	\$711,883 84

CHARGES IN 1872.	
Interest on loans and taxes thereon.....	\$532,824 53
Dividends, January and July.....	72,610 80
State taxes on dividends.....	3,630 50
Current expenses, rent, &c.....	11,552 43
Temporary loans paid off.....	35,800 00
	\$656,617 46

Leaving a balance to the credit of the account, January 1, 1873.....\$54,768 38

Out of this balance a dividend was declared on the 18th of January,

1873, of sixty cents per share on the preferred stock, and thirty cents a share on the common stock, clear of taxes, which amounted to.....\$43,566 00

State tax on dividends will be.....2,178 30

\$15,744 30

This dividend has been made payable in scrip on and after February 12, 1873, which scrip is convertible on and after March 3, 1873, in sums of \$100 or any multiple thereof, into certificates of the mortgage six per cent loans of the company of the year 1872, redeemable in 1897.

On the 1st of December last a demand was made by certain



holders of the loan of 1873, who had refused their assent to the lease and agreement made with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, July 12, 1870. On this subject the advice of the committee appointed at the general meeting in May, 1872, was requested, and under their recommendation a proposition was made for the settlement of such claims in the following form:

On the receipt of twenty-five per cent of his certificate the holder was to transfer to the President of the company, in trust, a like amount of the loan, and to agree to accept the remainder and make a like transfer, in three instalments, payable respectively in January, 1874, 1875 and 1876.

Under this arrangement settlements to the amount of about \$103,000 have been made by the purchase of \$48,165 15 from the dissenting holders.

These purchases have been made out of the income of the company which, under the lease, was to be appropriated to dividends on the preferred and common stock. This arrangement has caused the payment of the present dividend on the loan of 1872, instead of cash.

It will be seen by the above statement that \$35,000 of the floating debt of the company was paid off out of last year's income.

Respectfully submitted, by order of the managers,  
FREDERICK FRALEY, President.

**Pennsylvania Railroad.—NEW STOCK.**—Notice is given to stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) per cent of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date. The following are the dates of payment: First installment of 50 per cent between May 1 and 24, 1873; and the remainder (50 per cent) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in instalments not exceeding 25 per cent at any one time. The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had, and the new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription if desired.

**Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.**—The *Daily Bulletin* says—the rumors in regard to Milwaukee and St. Paul, and which have assisted the recent rise in the stock, are founded, it appears,

on the fact that the Legislature of Wisconsin has conferred on the M. and St. P. Co. the land grant very well known to railroad men as the old grant of the St. Croix and Bayfield route, which covers between 800,000 and 900,000 acres of land. The conditions of the grant are very onerous to the company accepting it. It also appears that a verbal understanding has been arrived at between the controlling owners of the Chicago and Northwestern and the Milwaukee and St. Paul railways to pool the earnings of the two roads, the object, of course, being to substitute high and profitable rates for the low rates with which each company is now rivaling the other. This understanding has not yet been put into writing, and may not be, or, if it is, may be materially modified. The prime object in the arrangement seems to be to sustain the price of Northwest stock, and to advance that of the St. Paul stocks. The rivalry between these two roads has been bitter ever since the death of Henry Keep, and parts of the road of each have been paralleled by the other, the last instance of the kind having been the building by the St. Paul of the road between Chicago and Milwaukee.

**Boston, Hartford & Erie.**—BOSTON, March 19.—Judge Shepley, of the United States Circuit Court has refused to grant the injunction asked by the Erie Railway to restrain the trustees of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railway, under the Berdell mortgage, from foreclosing and forming a new corporation. His opinion, which was an hour in delivery, was listened to by a full court room.

Though assuming full jurisdiction under the bankrupt act, both in law and equity, he declined to interfere with the decrees of the State courts as to underlying mortgages, and would not interfere with the operation of the trust until the question of the status of general creditors had been established, and power of sale given by the District Court acting concurrently. This decision insures the transfer of the property to the bondholders under the Berdell mortgage, and probable completion of the whole road by the new corporation to be formed by the bondholders.

**Sale of the Middleboro & Taunton Railroad.**—At a meeting of the Middleboro & Taunton Railroad stockholders at Taunton, Mass., on March 14, it was voted, 1,025 to 7, to sell their franchise, railroad equipment and shares to the Old Colony & Newport Railroad Corporation for the sum of \$175,000, cash, the transaction to be dated from March 1, 1873. This is estimated to yield to the stockholders at least \$110 per share, after the payment of all liabilities.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Atlantic & G. W.		Atlantic & P. & O.		Bur. C. R. & Minn.		Central Pacific		Chicago & Alton		Chic. & N. W.	
1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
(555 m.)	(539 m.)	(328 m.)	(328 m.)	(261 m.)	(261 m.)	(1,050 m.)	(1,166 m.)	(600 m.)	(619 m.)	(132 m.)	(132 m.)
\$351,342	\$374,718	\$50,594	\$50,594	\$65,319	\$61,363	\$592,223	\$582,800	\$571,708	\$552,538	\$41,553	\$41,553
324,210	324,210	69,844	69,844	69,844	73,349	571,836	694,015	533,902	533,902	46,997	46,997
372,307	.....	.....	.....	69,345	.....	875,762	.....	379,879	.....	49,516	.....
393,234	.....	.....	.....	61,581	.....	949,598	.....	379,879	.....	49,516	.....
435,544	.....	.....	.....	66,632	.....	1,322,775	.....	409,354	.....	50,139	.....
435,591	.....	.....	.....	74,242	.....	1,222,140	.....	419,197	.....	52,104	.....
417,903	.....	85,306	.....	73,834	.....	1,175,295	.....	488,352	.....	47,259	.....
472,110	.....	107,790	.....	93,430	.....	1,288,297	.....	559,889	.....	57,375	.....
505,089	.....	107,236	.....	113,854	.....	1,333,230	.....	540,756	.....	55,290	.....
467,928	.....	.....	.....	126,068	.....	1,475,425	.....	540,756	.....	56,197	.....
471,774	.....	100,633	.....	98,592	.....	1,290,990	.....	431,315	.....	55,000	.....
404,900	.....	.....	.....	84,622	.....	1,007,125	.....	352,604	.....	49,440	.....
5,131,912	.....	.....	.....	995,865	.....	12,900,126	.....	5,156,326	.....	627,930	.....
Clev. Col. Cin. & I.		Erie		Han. & St. Jo.		Illino's Central		Ind. Bl. & Western		Kansas Pacific	
1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
(380 m.)	(470 m.)	(956 m.)	(971 m.)	(275 m.)	(275 m.)	(1,109 m.)	(1,109 m.)	(213 m.)	(213 m.)	(672 m.)	(672 m.)
\$27,538	\$35,612	\$1,333,994	\$1,316,831	\$150,497	\$150,497	\$637,429	\$580,499	\$105,076	\$105,076	\$180,606	\$150,567
320,022	408,849	1,294,976	1,329,422	164,781	.....	531,627	562,949	99,441	.....	191,788	194,786
354,766	.....	1,460,173	.....	214,302	.....	572,175	.....	109,830	.....	300,783	.....
366,950	.....	1,548,812	.....	198,356	.....	547,988	.....	114,842	.....	322,375	.....
378,493	.....	1,729,218	.....	187,361	.....	636,373	.....	125,296	.....	334,285	.....
328,434	.....	1,463,961	.....	170,524	.....	641,410	.....	100,568	.....	315,363	.....
320,970	.....	1,550,023	.....	172,357	.....	616,680	.....	100,860	.....	321,774	.....
404,286	.....	1,525,243	.....	199,439	.....	763,256	.....	117,408	.....	349,282	.....
419,439	.....	1,643,464	.....	214,106	.....	759,967	.....	124,203	.....	341,968	.....
498,508	.....	1,743,752	.....	231,885	.....	863,746	.....	137,634	.....	422,222	.....
386,614	.....	1,704,374	.....	188,099	.....	681,392	.....	102,431	.....	310,345	.....
337,404	.....	1,392,615	.....	.....	.....	640,183	.....	126,124	.....	223,241	.....
4,438,079	.....	18,390,605	.....	.....	.....	7,922,644	.....	1,364,006	.....	8,644,182	.....
Lake Shore & M. S.		Marietta & Cin.		Michigan Cent.		Mil. & St. Paul		Mo. Kan. & Tex.		Ohio & Miss.	
1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
(1,074 m.)	(1,096 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(569 m.)	(715 m.)	(1,018 m.)	(m.)	(433 m.)	(641 m.)	(393 m.)	(471 m.)
\$1,276,150	\$1,412,368	\$152,578	\$170,023	\$505,586	\$475,897	\$460,985	\$334,715	\$81,299	\$200,639	\$277,776	\$254,319
1,294,710	1,549,335	142,407	162,585	484,022	542,008	387,565	422,716	91,188	218,000	235,980	237,778
1,470,048	.....	150,784	.....	558,533	.....	426,192	.....	95,853	.....	397,404	.....
1,521,518	.....	145,858	.....	607,678	.....	474,188	.....	117,542	.....	295,160	.....
1,474,467	.....	158,718	.....	593,641	.....	580,493	.....	150,374	.....	369,559	.....
1,311,110	.....	154,587	.....	505,314	.....	594,709	.....	143,455	.....	286,637	.....
1,304,443	.....	144,550	.....	505,808	.....	488,349	.....	180,480	.....	265,406	.....
1,440,813	.....	162,521	.....	580,908	.....	565,728	.....	171,945	.....	315,699	.....
1,587,869	.....	191,841	.....	667,819	.....	811,961	.....	205,588	.....	317,410	.....
1,848,882	.....	208,977	.....	786,333	.....	950,945	.....	227,443	.....	384,193	.....
1,525,812	.....	207,911	.....	616,024	.....	702,838	.....	230,410	.....	326,667	.....
1,493,931	.....	204,196	.....	576,788	.....	513,787	.....	200,093	.....	.....	.....
17,537,731	.....	2,029,927	.....	6,994,124	.....	6,957,771	.....	1,895,858	.....	.....	.....
St. L. & S. East.		St. L. & Iron Mt.		St. Louis, K.C. & N.		St. L. & T. H. Tol.		P. & W. Wars'w.		Toledo, Wab. & W.	
1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
(358 m.)	(358 m.)	(212 m.)	(212 m.)	(530 m.)	(530 m.)	(337 m.)	(337 m.)	(248 m.)	(248 m.)	(628 m.)	(1,038 m.)
\$61,397	\$83,128	\$173,707	\$146,160	\$239,380	\$189,550	\$158,198	\$149,262	\$108,188	\$79,591	\$439,780	\$373,966
.....	101,825	156,292	.....	245,110	220,618	159,339	.....	100,439	.....	491,949	534,115
.....	.....	163,035	.....	308,978	.....	105,969	.....	105,456	.....	460,648	565,861
.....	.....	178,605	.....	379,850	.....	154,641	.....	102,191	.....	447,313	741,302
.....	.....	187,225	.....	280,933	.....	147,540	.....	117,904	.....	510,792	890,442
.....	.....	180,786	.....	296,820	.....	149,333	.....	94,823	.....	462,688	835,459
.....	.....	181,243	.....	287,922	.....	130,145	.....	90,070	.....	432,056	743,383
.....	.....	194,155	.....	386,536	.....	167,496	.....	127,852	.....	614,175	789,563
.....	.....	194,000	.....	280,894	.....	177,085	.....	114,488	.....	565,811	863,754
.....	.....	213,325	.....	372,589	.....	201,648	.....	115,140	.....	631,351	980,706
.....	.....	203,731	.....	.....	.....	178,189	.....	103,110	.....	489,341	915,737
.....	.....	205,698	.....	223,230	.....	108,613	.....	90,856	.....	492,335	757,530
.....	.....	2,251,242	.....	.....	.....	1,888,922	.....	1,370,216	.....	5,968,317	8,992,605

## The Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, March 21, 1873.

There have been some new features in the trade of the city the past week. Foreign merchandize, for example, has shown not only depression but a considerable decline in leading staples; while domestic products have generally ruled firm, and some of them have slightly advanced, or at least recovered a portion of the late decline. Spring has fairly opened, but throughout the North and West inland navigation remains closed, except for a few miles here and there. Thus, on Wednesday, the navigation of the Hudson River was open to Sing Sing, but on the same day horses and vehicles were crossing the Connecticut on the ice at Hartford. The destruction by fire to-day of the depot of the Erie Railway threatens to be a serious temporary embarrassment.

Provisions have been fairly active but generally unsettled, more in tone than in prices, however; speculative influences have been at work, causing some irregularity, as in bacon the Cincinnati Price Current has made up its annual statement of the number of hogs slaughtered in the past season at Western markets with the following result as compared with last year: Nov. 1, 1872, to March 1, 1873, 5,384,038 swine; Nov. 1, 1871, to March 1, 1872, 4,871,553 swine—an increase of 462,470 hogs. But weights have generally been heavier. These 462,470 hogs may be estimated to yield 81,000,000 lbs. of merchantable product. The exports from the United States for the same four months were about 270,000,000 lbs., against 202,000,000 for the corresponding period last season. Thus the increase in the exports falls only about 13,000,000 lbs. below the increase in production; and stocks were much smaller on the 1st of Nov., 1872, than at the same date in 1871. The exports from this port have been as follows, from Nov. 1 to March 18, inclusive for three years:

	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.
Pork, bbls.	65,430	61,104	60,443
Beef, pkgs.	47,172	46,443	98,477
Lard, lbs.	87,838,938	81,032,139	36,578,411
Bacon, lbs.	159,215,969	107,089,083	32,770,150
Butter, lbs.	1,475,809	1,940,634	1,221,988
Cheese, lbs.	11,574,451	7,181,587	12,769,311
Tallow, lbs.	19,764,567	22,609,556	8,682,900

Pork has been fairly active and firm. New mess has sold at \$16 25 in a jobbing way on the spot, and for full lots sales have been made at \$16 05 for April, \$16 15 for May, and \$16 25 at \$16 37½ for June; old mess has sold at \$16, and prime mess at \$14 88 for Western and \$17 for city. Lard has been unsettled; March has sold at as high as 8½c., but this figure has not been generally paid, 8½@8 7-16c. being the bids; April has sold at 8 9-16@8½c., May at 8 13-16c. and June at 9@9 1-16. Bacon has been moderately active, and long clear has advanced owing to scarcity and sales made at 8@8½c.; short clear has been in ample supply and quoted at about 8½c.

Dry salted meats have been in demand, and shoulders have been active at 6½c for this month's delivery, while hams have sold at 10½@11c. Beef has been active and about steady. Butter has been only moderately active. To-day pork was weak, and mess sold at \$16 for April and \$16 10 for May. Bacon was firmer, with long clear quoted at 8½@8½c. Lard was quiet at 8 7-16c for prime Western steam on spot. Cheese in export demand for the medium grades; prime factory quoted at 16@16½c.

Freights have been more active, and the rate for corn to Liverpool by steam advanced to 6½d, with liberal shipments of cotton at 7-16d, and bacon 40s. There have also been considerable shipments of grain to Glasgow, Bristol and London, but at irregular rates. Petroleum charters have continued active, and among the latest are a small bark with naphtha to Stockholm at 8s; a large bark with refined petroleum to a direct port on the Continent at 6s 7½d. There is a prospect of a better supply of vessels at this port in the next six weeks or two months. To-day the market was again better, with 7d paid for corn to Liverpool by steam, and 5d for wheat to London by sail.

Petroleum has advanced, with rather more business reported refined in bbls. 19½@19½c. on the spot, and 19½@20c. for the early future; crude in bulk sold to-day at 9½c; naphtha quoted at 12½@13c. in shipping order.

Wool has been more active, Cape ranging from 32½ to 37½c., with a cargo of 800 bales reported sold on speculation; there has also been an active speculation in domestic pulled, closing with 300 bales sold 37½@47½. Domestic fleece quiet at 55@60c. There has been a speculative demand for California fall clip at 20@21c. for average lots, but holders firm at 23@24c.

In oils we notice some business in crude sperm for home use at \$1 55. Tallow easier at 8½c. for prime. Whiskey lower at 90½@91c. Strained rosin has further declined to \$3 30@3 40, with 1,000 bbls. sold to-day at \$3 40 afloat. Spirits turpentine again lower at 57c.

In metals we notice 2,000 tons forge pig iron on the Lehigh at \$40, 150 tons English copper at 30½@30½c. per lb., 750,000 lbs. Tennessee copper for delivery all the year at 31c., and large lots of Lake for June to October at about 32c.

Kentucky tobacco has been very quiet; the sales of the week have been only about 200 hhd., about equally divided between shippers and home use; prices, however, remain firm; old crop lugs, 11½@15c; new crop lugs, 7½@8½c. and leaf, 9@12½c. In seed leaf also the movement has been limited; the sales embrace, crop of 1871, 100 cases sundries at 15@25c, and 200 cases Connecticut and Massachusetts at 32@35c, and crop of 1870, 400 cases sundries, 9@10c. Spanish tobacco has been fairly active, the sales embracing 400 bales Havana at 95c@1 10, and 100 do Yara on private terms.

**Exports of Leading Articles from New York.**  
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1873, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO																					
Africa.	Great Britain.	Holland, France, & Belg.	Germany.	Other N. Europe.	Spain.	Other S. Europe.	China & Japan.	Br. N. A. Colonies.	Cuba.	Hayti.	Other W. Indies.	Mexico.	British Guiana.	Brazil.	Other S. American.	All other.	Total this week.	Total since January 1, 1873.	Same time 1872.		
Breadstuffs—Flour, bbls.	76,093	...	19	...	30	720	...	...	...	...	...	20	11,373	21,729	14,713	1,354	17,189	242,981	193,780		
Corn meal, bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,284	2,352	23,609	68,848	20	1,030	...	...	...	17,189	37,360	30,726		
Wheat, bush.	927,139	7,574	1,004	...	...	...	...	8,971	16	...	20,362	...	1,373	1,769	1,009	...	72,654	1,730,119	1,730,119		
Rye, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,130	11,890	11,890		
Barley, bush.	11,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	5,134	7,137		
Oats, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	22,083	...	324	...	6,400	8,410	427	9,145	107,566	2,899,774	3,456,974		
Corn, bush.	2,723,371	23,737	46,302	...	...	21,003	127	...	...	...	1,240	...	1,750	...	...	12	1,061	13,105	64,411		
Peas, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,382	13,214		
Beans, bush.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,110	20,764		
Coal, tons.	...	...	11	...	...	...	728	692	6,909	1,020	4,806	1,368	6,840	5	83	...	...	52,368	52,368		
Coal, tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,110	20,764		
Coffee, bags.	1,137	...	2,192	...	...	1,552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cotton, bales.	108,693	234	986	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Drugs, pkgs.	578	22	14	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Hops, pkgs.	3,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Naval stores—Sp. Turp. bbls.	1,050	...	735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rosin, bbls.	48,918	530	2,187	...	...	7,735	1,351	61	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tallow, bbls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	564	350	64	117	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oil cake, 100 lbs.	291,954	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Oil—Petroleum, galls.	3,011,983	1,955,050	560,959	1,674,350	451,165	1,970,025	2,625,014	11,119	495,770	19,652	204,006	94,430	29,300	481,956	719,958	820,188	1,892,471	13,076,385	13,076,385		
Whale, galls.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sperm, galls.	73,514	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lard, galls.	23,367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Provisions—Pork, bbls. & ts.	17,693	1,142	...	...	...	...	...	3,328	639	7,810	6,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Beef, bbls. & ts.	21,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bacon, 100 lbs.	1,325	108,655	147,112	215,393	70,700	1,142	...	...	9,416	156	2,525	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Cheese, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Lard, 100 lbs.	58,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rice, pkgs.	121,766	55,019	78,478	118,851	85,407	1,556	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tea, pkgs.	54,321	37,634	4,418	9,579	13,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Tobacco, leaf & 100 lbs.	2,580	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Whalebone, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Whalebone, 100 lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total values, 1873.	28,391,890	2,406,359	2,404,989	6,073,352	1,720,103	785,025	1,927,735	103,166	1,694,106	688,408	1,574,015	758,760	240,410	792,326	8,854,571	592,308	4,068,973	48,590,569	48,590,569		
Total values, 1872.	27,380,902	2,050,367	2,293,720	4,648,854	1,571,968	1,212,425	1,547,235	103,166	1,694,106	512,411	1,574,015	758,760	240,410	792,326	8,854,571	592,308	4,068,973	48,590,569	48,590,569		



## Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1873, and for the same period of 1872 and 1871:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	Since Jan. 1 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.		Since Jan. 1 1873.	Same time 1872.	Same time 1871.
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	3,501	8,105	2,227	Metals, &c.....	1,700	1,615	1,543
China.....	1,956	5,791	13,446	Cutlery.....	500	1,595	1,313
Glass.....	93,571	72,155	96,243	Hardware.....	85,510	105,895	115,531
Glassware.....	6,945	7,083	6,165	Lead, pigs.....	90,370	66,964	113,100
Glass plate.....	2,850	2,229	2,419	Spelter, lbs.....	143,789	1,742,122	351,371
Stoneware.....	1,457	1,130	1,119	Steel.....	47,414	85,826	31,233
Cool, tons.....	3,010	16,139	11,846	Tin, boxes.....	205,751	143,550	105,132
Cocoa, bags.....	12,077	4,507	4,697	Tin slabs, lbs.....	13,926	1,833,796	800,169
Coffee, bags.....	265,742	381,513	238,016	Flags.....	23,909	30,109	49,552
Cotton, bales.....	3,341	5,313	7,065	Sugar, hhd's, tea.	58,761	85,297	60,083
Drugs, &c.....	6,568	11,195	7,221	Sugar, boxes & bbls.	278,758	327,735	381,438
Bark, Peruvian.....	6,557	5,534	7,065	Wines, &c.....	339,418	350,755	383,016
Black powders.....	1,251	1,251	7,839	Champagne, bks.	17,840	19,246	15,450
Brimstone, tons.....	944	1,293	2,292	Waste.....	795	807	795
China, &c.....	164	173	669	Wines, &c.....	47,776	40,348	36,257
Cream Tartar.....	2,132	18,336	299	Champane, bks.	32,113	32,113	32,113
Gum, Arabic.....	1,152	1,152	901	Wines, &c.....	21,113	21,113	21,113
Indigo.....	1,381	2,261	2,347	Wool, bales.....	12,765	15,608	7,305
Madder.....	95	494	1,318	Articles reported by value.....	442,607	336,216	332,904
Oil, Olive.....	5,324	6,540	4,380	Cork.....	13,403	14,602	7,414
Oplum.....	138	203	29,630	Fancy goods.....	819,432	251,912	113,793
Silk, bl.-barb.....	9,710	12,535	11,46	Fish.....	81,110	105,557	1,03,563
Soda ash.....	10,413	6,160	10,217	Lemons.....	66,962	51,061	60,970
Salt.....	2,241	2,311	6,593	Oranges.....	366,100	333,748	265,021
Fur.....	1,329	1,430	1,114	Nuts.....	28,841	271,538	263,111
Gunny cloth.....	758	1,319	1,352	Raisins.....	28,751	89,815	84,918
Hair.....	50,635	39,043	81,797	Hides undressed.....	287,481	2,399,236	3,213,116
Hemp, bales.....	416	239	21	Rice.....	148,537	149,718	16,728
Hides, &c.....	2,338	4,239	6,271	Spices, &c.....	81,750	234,800	120,242
Hides, dressed.....	18,112	12,234	12,245	Ginger.....	24,218	5,197	32,660
Ivory.....	642	133	47	Pepper.....	6,639	192,585	35,252
Jewelry, &c.....	915	975	1,515	Saltpetre.....	42,274	3,509	65,208
Watches.....	249	267	314	Cork.....	105,458	72,726	95,855
Linseed.....	171,930	169,223	158,433	Fustic.....	19,442	9,975	15,965
Molasses.....	14,199	6,321	21,504	Logwood.....	178,310	145,182	117,381
				Mahogany.....	29,548	25,356	34,710

## Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '72.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '72.
Ashes...pkgs.	54	1,319	1,473	Pitch.....	468	323	323
Breadstuffs.....	49,455	462,892	395,397	Oil cake, pkgs.....	2,971	23,355	15,763
Flour, bbls.....	59,260	903,632	861,124	Oil, lard.....	90	297	1,653
Wheat, bbls.....	91,539	1,074,735	8,495,593	Peanuts, bags.....	2,133	29,923	29,910
Corn.....	164,975	1,989,301	737,397	Provisions.....	7,516	131,628	111,161
Oats.....	1,189	10,474	50,845	Butter, pkgs.....	5,214	92,005	145,005
Barley, &c.....	11,391	513,033	578,921	Cutmeats.....	23,534	241,540	145,005
Grass seed, bags.....	2,231	50,916	82,588	Eggs.....	14,067	44,102	54,182
Beans, bbls.....	638	15,309	13,841	Pork.....	5,373	50,693	47,332
Peanut, bbls.....	1,189	10,474	50,845	Beef, pkgs.....	630	10,236	11,338
C. meal, bbls.....	5,553	64,423	34,685	Lard, pkgs.....	15,880	159,653	149,732
Cotton, bales.....	15,018	250,011	203,319	Lard, &c.....	815	8,219	5,811
Hemp, bales.....	175	392	1,108	Rice, pkgs.....	35	3,415	3,554
Hides, &c.....	18,710	192,203	130,189	Starch.....	12,235	62,125	55,326
Hops, &c.....	212	3,921	3,831	S. earls.....	369	1,505	4,967
Leather, hides.....	60,415	557,791	748,050	Sugar, bbls.....	10	363	3,998
Molasses, hds.....	50	31,573	27,624	Sugar, hhd's.....	949	9,911	8,473
Do, bbls.....	50	31,573	27,624	Tallow, pkgs.....	1,576	29,000	21,557
Naval Stores.....	3,053	2,632	2,632	Tobacco, hhd's.....	1,797	12,103	5,801
Cr. turp. bbls.....	441	12,571	8,711	Whiskey, bbls.....	3,220	41,639	45,109
Spirits turp.....	2,534	11,307	13,671	Wool, bales.....	1,312	3,383	3,624
Rosin.....	1,922	7,123	11,139	Dressed hogs, No.	3,643	90,256	80,049

## COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 21, 1873.

By special telegrams received to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening, March 21. It appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 74,195 bales against 83,433 bales last week, 82,307 bales the previous week and 105,528 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1872, 2,954,873 bales against 2,386,474 bales for the same period of 1871-72, showing an increase since September 1, 1872, of 568,399 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of the five previous years are as follows:

Received this week at—	1873.	1872.	1871.	1870.	1869.	1868.
New Orleans.....bales.	35,219	11,227	32,232	19,239	11,263	22,509
Mobile.....	5,169	2,932	5,719	3,660	2,792	5,112
Charleston.....	5,211	3,134	4,107	2,610	4,161	5,554
Savannah.....	7,917	4,739	11,230	6,473	3,469	11,550
Texas.....	6,557	1,655	6,764	3,837	1,623	3,532
Tennessee, &c.....	4,593	7,293	18,091	5,592	5,906	5,873
Florida.....	96	432	730	297	551	1,214
North Carolina.....	791	1,042	893	525	1,016	1,016
Virginia.....	8,766	3,282	6,183	2,410	4,201	5,940
Total this week.....	74,195	39,139	81,426	44,366	34,510	64,395
Total since Sept. 1.....	2,954,873	2,386,474	2,340,870	2,205,872	1,774,554	1,826,390

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 63,578 bales, of which 52,874 were to Great Britain, 3,958 to France, and 11,746 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 531,519 bales. Below are the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending March 21.	Exported to—			Total this week.	Same w/k		Stock.	
	G. Brit.	France	Cont'n't.		1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
New Orleans.....	17,466	3,958	4,936	26,360	31,007	208,635	162,905	162,905
Mobile.....	6,784	.....	.....	5,754	10,635	88,798	31,782	31,782
Charleston.....	5,130	.....	.....	5,130	5,688	27,763	21,763	21,763
Savannah.....	3,728	.....	5,560	9,288	2,155	58,242	51,892	51,892
Texas.....	5,793	.....	1,250	7,043	5,497	64,223	32,666	32,666
New York.....	9,713	.....	.....	9,713	7,673	100,818	91,435	91,435
Other ports.....	2,240	.....	.....	2,240	1,803	32,000	32,000	32,000
Total.....	52,874	3,958	11,746	68,578	63,988	531,519	477,395	477,395
Since Sept. 1.....	1,239,343	193,136	371,346	1,803,825	1,500,625	.....	.....	.....

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is a decrease in the exports this week of 4,590 bales, while the stocks to-night are 104,131 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to March 14, the latest mail dates.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- Wise Ports.	Stock.
	1872.	1871.	Great Britain.	France.	Other Forgn.	Total.		
New Orleans.....	957,381	819,345	499,189	141,417	176,772	756,972	143,441	200,560
Mobile.....	231,317	266,432	78,893	1,073	3,588	242,869	151,244	44,156
Charleston.....	314,37	237,447	33,310	10,929	22,555	116,824	171,085	21,151
Savannah.....	392,27	494,361	167,967	25,258	97,494	290,719	180,411	52,719
Texas.....	237,505	173,301	110,774	5,243	20,271	186,270	81,690	67,432
New York.....	62,818	78,710	238,532	2,046	24,777	315,705	315,705	99,122
Florida.....	1,796	15,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	421	10,766
S. Carolina.....	47,580	41,743	421	.....	.....	.....	421	4,385
Virginia.....	321,428	281,538	3,349	.....	.....	8,849	8,848	12,569
Other ports.....	86,326	75,355	18,500	200	5,518	22,208	.....	20,400
Total this year.....	2,890,678	.....	1,185,869	189,168	559,630	1,735,137	110,649	391,596
Total last year.....	.....	2,347,283	1,053,997	141,155	411,145	1,436,357	828,105	405,505

We have had an excited and variable market for cotton during the past week. On Monday there was something of a panic, and quotations for cotton on the spot were reduced  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, bringing prices back to where they were early in the winter. Thus, middling uplands Nov. 15, were 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and now March 17 they touched 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, having in the meantime been as high as 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The market since Monday has been more steady, with considerable business doing for export. Yesterday, however, low grades developed some weakness, but were not quotably lower, while the better grades were stronger. To-day good ordinary was reduced  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and sales were reported at prices below quotations, but low middling upland was advanced  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The close was quiet under dull accounts from Liverpool. For future delivery there has been very great activity and wide and frequent fluctuations in prices. The greatest depression was on Monday, and the following were the lowest prices after 'Change on that day: For March and April 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, for May 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, for June 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, and for July 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. These are the lowest prices of the current season. Most of this decline was recovered on Tuesday, but during Wednesday and Thursday prices again had a downward tendency, closing yesterday at an average of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ advance over the close of Monday's regular report. To-day the market was fairly active and rather firmer until after 'Change, when it was dull, April contracts receding to 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The prices for futures last reported were (basis low middling) 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for March, 18 9-16¢ for April, 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for May, 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for June, and 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for July. The total sales of this description for the week are 207,850 bales, including .... free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,754 bales, including 6,040 for export, 2,056 for consumption, 115 for speculation, and 2,543 in transit. Of the above 300 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations to-day:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Ordinary.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Strict Good Ordinary.....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Low Middling.....	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Middling.....	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Middling.....	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	SALES.				PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec. ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'ry.	Low Mid- dling.	High Mid- dling.
Saturday.....	911	215	.....	1,500	2,826	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Monday.....	1,056	217	77	600	1,950	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Tuesday.....	500	514	38	.....	1,052	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Wednesday.....	1,163	399	.....	443	2,005	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Thursday.....	2,377	221	.....	.....	2,598	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Friday.....	6,040	2,566	115	2,543	10,754	.....	.....	.....

For forward delivery the sales (including .... free on board) have reached during the week 207,850 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For March.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.	
1,800	17 1/2	4,100	18 11-16	2,500	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2
200	17 1/2	2,500	18 11-16	1,900	19 1/2	200	19 1/2	200	19 1/2	200	19 1/2	200	19 1/2
800	17 1/2	200	18 11-16	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2
1,400	18 1/2	400	18 11-16	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2
400	18 1/2	3,800	18 11-16	1,200	19 1/2	500	19 1/2	49,850	19 1/2	49,850	19 1/2	49,850	19 1/2
800	18 1/2	1,100	18 11-16	500	19 1/2								
2,100	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2										
200	19 1/2	2,400	19 1/2										
1,200	19 1/2	100	19 1/2										
100 no not.	19 1/2												
700	19 1/2												
400	18 11-16												
2,300	19 1/2												
100	19 1/2												
100	19 1/2												
400	19 1/2												
800	19 1/2												
13,700 total March.													
For April.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.		bales.		cts.	
1,300	17 1/2	4,100	18 11-16	2,500	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2	1,600	19 1/2
600	17 1/2	2,500	18 11-16	1,900	19 1/2	200	19 1/2	200	19 1/2	200	19 1/2	200	19 1/2
1,200	18 1/2	400	18 11-16	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2	800	19 1/2
1,000	18 1/2	3,800	18 11-16	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2
350	18 1/2	1,100	18 11-16	500	19 1/2	500	19 1/2	49,850	19 1/2	49,850	19 1/2	49,850	19 1/2
800	18 1/2	2,400	18 11-16	1,200	19 1/2								
1,100	19 1/2	1,000	19 1/2										
2,400	19 1/2	200	19 1/2										
2,500	19 1/2	100	19 1/2										
5,400	19 1/2												
5,200	19 1/2												
6,100	19 1/2												

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

1/2c. paid to exchange	400 April for 600 July.
9-16c. "	500 April for 500 July.
1/2c. "	100 April for 100 June.
1/2c. "	300 April for 300 July.

The following will show the closing prices each day on the basis of low middling uplands, for contracts for the several months named:

	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday
March.....	18 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
April.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
May.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
June.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
July.....	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2

**WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.**—The weather the past week has on the whole been favorable for crop purposes. There has been some rain, but it has not been excessive. Planting preparations are, however, quite backward. The most of our correspondents report that there will be a considerable increase in the land put down to cotton in their vicinity. At New Orleans for three days in the early part of the week it was showery, but since then it has been pleasant. They have had two days rain at Mobile, and one day at Selma and Montgomery, with good weather the balance of the week. It has also been pleasant through the week, with the exception of one rainy day, at Macon, Columbus, Augusta and Charleston. At Memphis it has rained on two days, with the balance of the week pleasant; plowing is backward. The thermometer at Memphis has averaged 54, Savannah 60, Macon 65, Columbus 60, Charleston 58, Mobile 62, Selma 63, and Montgomery 62.

**BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.**—According to our cable dispatch received to-day, there have been 22,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week and 1,000 bales to the continent, while the receipts at Bombay, during the same time have been 40,000 bales. The movement since the first of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, March 20:

	Shipments this week to—			Shipments since Jan. 1 to—			Week's
	Great Britain	Continent	Total	Great Britain	Continent	Total	receipts.
1873....	22,000	1,000	23,000	180,000	57,000	237,000	40,000
1872....	23,000	15,000	38,000	252,000	107,000	359,000	35,000
1871....	13,000	3,000	16,000	151,000	47,000	198,000	31,000

From the foregoing it would appear that compared with last year there is a decrease this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to all of Europe of 15,000 bales, and that the total movement since Jan. 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 122,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1872.

**GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.**—The market for bagging has been very firm and advancing. We quote price on spot at 12 1/2c, cash and futures; April and May at 14c, C. O. D.; June to October, 14 1/2c, C. O. D. The latest sales have been 200 rolls on spot at 18c, cash; 200 rolls on spot at 13 1/2c, cash; 500 rolls on spot at 13 1/2c, cash; 1,000 rolls July delivery, 14 1/2c, C. O. D. India bales are dull. Of bags we have but one sale to report this week; 300 bales sold to arrive at 9 1/2c, gold, in bond. We quote 15@15 1/2c according to weights, and we note some inquiries in the market. Butts have ruled very quiet, and sales amount to about 1,500@2,000 bales at 2 1/2c cash and 2 1/2c on time.

**VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON MADE UP BY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH.**—By cable we have to-night the stocks at the different European ports, the India cotton afloat for all of Europe, and the American afloat for each port as given below. From figures thus received, we have prepared the following table, showing the quantity of cotton in sight at this date (March 21) of each of the two past seasons:

	1873.	1872.
Stock in Liverpool.....	bales. 607,000	676,000
Stock in London.....	178,000	183,000
Stock in Havre.....	188,000	203,000
Stock in Marseilles.....	15,250	14,000
Stock in Bremen.....	51,000	15,500
Stock in Amsterdam.....	83,000	71,000
Stock in Antwerp.....	30,000	16,000
Stock in Hamburg.....	28,000	15,500
Stock in Barcelona.....	68,000	74,000
Stock in Trieste.....	13,750	12,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	270,000	202,000

Afloat for Havre (American and Brazil)....	40,000	10,750
Afloat for Bremen (American).....	18,000	16,250
Afloat for Amsterdam (American).....	700	10,000
Total Indian cotton afloat for Europe.....	158,000	413,000
Stock in United States ports.....	531,519	427,388
Stock in inland towns.....	108,211	77,034
Exports from United States this week....	68,578	63,998

Total..... 2,457,008 2,505,410

These figures indicate a decrease in cotton in sight to-night of 48,403 bales compared with the same date of 1872.

**MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.**—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1872:

	Week ending March 21, 1873.		Week ending March 22, '72.	
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Augusta.....	2,083	1,631	1,437	1,653
Columbus*.....	281	890	10,587	260
Macon.....	309	439	11,174	212
Montgomery.....	355	631	7,758	172
Selma.....	671	1,035	4,288	265
Memphis.....	13,191	10,929	47,852	6,131
Nashville.....	1,351	535	12,173	567
	18,241	16,280	108,211	9,060
			15,269	77,034

\* On a count of stock at Columbus to-day, the running count was reduced 623 bales.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 1,333 bales, and are to-night 31,177 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts have been 9,181 bales more than the same week last year.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 9,713 bales, against 6,985 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1872; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

**Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1872**

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Feb. 26.	March 5.	March 12.	March 19.		
Liverpool.....	8,775	5,522	6,985	9,713	298,229	259,549
Other British Ports.....	158	158	158	158	366	949
<b>Total to Gt. Britain</b> .....	8,775	5,680	7,143	9,713	298,595	260,498
Havre.....	78	.....	.....	.....	2,046	881
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	119
<b>Total French</b> .....	78	.....	.....	.....	2,046	1,000
Bremen and Hanover.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,152	5,314
Hamburg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,598	349
Other ports.....	168	.....	.....	.....	286	1,133
<b>Total to N. Europe.</b> .....	168	.....	.....	.....	22,036	6,796
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,741	1,196
<b>Total Spain, &amp;c.</b> .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,741	1,196
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	9,021	5,680	6,985	9,713	325,418	269,490

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since September 1, 1872:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA.		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	2,552	75,740	720	30,547	181	2,605	.....	1,145
Texas.....	38,419	.....	8,588	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	129,979	.....	31,744	.....	12,810	53	6,656	.....
Mobile.....	.....	.....	6,661	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Florida.....	683	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
S'th Carolina.....	2,292	129,583	349	11,716	.....	374	.....	8,135
N'th Carolina.....	202	24,522	.....	132	.....	3,053	353	16,747
Virginia.....	3,121	167,769	1,599	63,552	.....	1,028	38,954	.....
North'n Ports.....	.....	5,672	1,938	66,056	.....	.....	1,097	.....
Tennessee, &c.....	3,607	83,725	728	16,725	168	18,688	90	9,389
Foreign.....	638	2,609	.....	68	.....	105	.....	.....
<b>Total this year</b> .....	15,050	658,702	5,633	235,789	299	38,025	1,534	77,189
<b>Total last year</b> .....	13,992	555,084	4,419	191,376	1,843	48,839	3,101	77,699

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 45,620 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week:

	Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers Adriatic, 1,478... Parthia, 1,039	
Ismailla, 1,099... Manhattan, 2,939... Italy, 1,519 and 176 Sea	
Island... Corinthian, 440... City of Antwerp, 983.....	9,713
New Orleans—To Liverpool, per ship Henry, 3,053... per bark Juan	
Ferrin, 1,074.....	4,127
To Queenstown, per bark Kallisto, 1,500.....	1,500
To Havre, per steamer Vandalia, 177... per ship Success, 3,808.....	3,989
per barks Nippon, 3,933... Alexander, 2,055.....	1,668
To Bremen, per ship Lisbon, 1,628.....	875
To Hamburg, per steamer Vandalia, 875.....	662
To Amsterdam, per brig Pepita, 662.....	



To Cronstadt, per brig Alma, 900.....	900
To Royal, per ship Sea Flower, 3,163.....	3,163
To Gothenburg, per bark Uman, 1,010.....	1,010
To Barcelona, per bark Aquedra, 545.....	545
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per bark Dona Feliciara, 1,372.....	1,372
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per ship Priscilla, 2,459 Upland and 211 Sea Island.....	2,670
To Barcelona, per brig Prisca, 21 Upland.....	21
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per bark Cableca, 1,353 Upland.....	1,353
To Barcelona, per brig Prisca, 21 Upland.....	21
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per barks Clara Eaton, 1,608 and 1 bag Sea Island.....	4,651
Constantia, 1,190 and 18 sacks Sea Island.....	1,374
To Bremen, per bark Ellnor, 1,150.....	1,150
BALTIMORE—To Bremen, per steamer Berlin, 605.....	605
Total.....	45,620

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liver-	Queens-	Bre-	Ham-	Amstr-	Cron-	Total.
	pool.	town.	havre.	men.	burg.	dam.	stad.
New York.....	9,713						9,713
New Orleans.....	4,127	1,500	9,369	1,668	875	662	23,818
Mobile.....	1,372						1,372
Charleston.....	2,670						2,670
Savannah.....	1,353						1,353
Texas.....	4,651						4,651
Baltimore.....							605
Total.....	23,886	1,500	9,369	3,423	875	662	45,620

Included in the above totals are from New Orleans 1,010 bales to Gothenburg, and 545 to Barcelona; from Charleston, 267 bales to Barcelona; from Savannah, 21 bales to Barcelona.

Below we give all news received, during the week, of disasters to vessels carrying cotton from any port of the United States:

The steamer Clarkville, in the Arkansas River and New Orleans trade, owned by Samuel B. Adams, sunk March 17, thirty-three miles below Pine Bluff. She had 800 bales of cotton on board. The steamer was valued at \$15,000 and is uninsured. The cotton is being removed from the wreck.

GETTYSBURG, Walker, from New Orleans for Havre (before reported), ran ashore Feb. 28, near Dry Bank Light House, but was towed off by steamer A. Winant and into Key West March 3, after being lighted of about 500 bales of cotton, as before stated. The vessel was not injured. The case had not been brought before the Court up to the 8th.

JOHN PARKER (Br), Scarborough, from New Orleans March 8, with 3513 bales cotton, 3000 sacks oil cake and 6000 staves for Liverpool, was discovered to be on fire in the cotton between decks, at the bar, Southwest Pass, 14th, and scuttled on the flats. The fire was got under control and ship and cargo will be saved in a damaged condition, although one side of the vessel is said to be burned through. She was to be towed back to New Orleans and discharged.

MAGGIE McNEIL, from New Orleans, was in collision at the entrance of Havre harbor, March 2, with steamer Rydal Hall, and lost jibboom, &c.

TIGER (Br), Miller, from Galveston at Liverpool March 4, had lost mainmast, foretopmast head and jibboom and was leaky, having been in collision.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 114 and 115½, and the close was 115½. Foreign Exchange market is firm. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 107½@108½; short, 108½@109½; Commercial, 107½@107½. Freights closed at 4d@16d, by steam and 9-32@11-32d, by sail to Liverpool, 1½@1½c, gold by steam and 1c, by sail to Havre, and 4d, by steam to Hamburg.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

LIVERPOOL, March 21—5 P. M.—The market has ruled quiet and steady to-day, with sales footing up 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for export and speculation. The sales of the week have been 82,000 bales, of which 8,000 bales were taken for export and 6,000 bales on speculation. The stock in port is 607,000 bales, of which 269,000 bales are American. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port is 355,000 bales of which 270,000 bales are American.

	Feb. 28	March 7	March 14	March 21
Total sales.....	67,000	78,000	73,000	82,000
Sales for export.....	4,000	5,000	7,000	8,000
Sales on speculation.....	3,000	5,000	5,000	6,000
Total stock.....	535,000	538,000	532,000	607,000
Stock of American.....	196,000	265,000	302,000	269,000
Total afloat.....	490,000	489,000	518,000	555,000
American afloat.....	365,000	367,000	353,000	370,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Fri.	Thurs.
Price Mid. Upl'ds. 9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....
Orleans. 9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....	9½@.....

Trade Report.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets, our correspondent in London, writing under the date of March 8, states:

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton, compared with those of last year:

	—Ord. & Mid.	—Fair & Good	—Same date 1872—
	16	19	23
Sea Island.....	16	19	23
Florida.....	19	23	23
Upland.....	8½	9½	11½
Mobile.....	8½	9½	11½
N.O. & Tex.....	8½	9½	11½

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and at the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
Midland.....	11	11	11	11
Sea Island.....	11	11	11	11
Upland.....	11	11	11	11
Mobile.....	11	11	11	11
Orleans.....	11	11	11	11

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	Taken on spec. to this date—	1872.	1871.	1870.
	bales.	bales.	bales.	bales.
American.....	14,670	92,300	23,810	31,159
Brazilian.....	1,450	45,320	100	991
Egyptian.....	3,620	23,740	1,130	361
W. Indian.....	530	2,830	750	3,027
S. Indian.....	16,330	135,829	15,890	21,568
Total.....	36,570	300,110	41,710	47,106

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

	Sales this week.	Ex- port.	Specu- tion.	Total.	Total this year.	Same period 1872.	Average weekly sales 1873.
American.....	42,880	1,700	3,390	48,060	316,850	462,890	32,370
Brazilian.....	5,530	100	5,630	6,230	69,770	204,940	7,360
Egyptian.....	4,740	40	4,780	5,220	63,150	69,450	6,860
Smyrna & Grk.....	1,470	570	2,040	2,610	26,500	29,240	2,610
West Indian, &c.....	13,080	3,130	1,230	17,430	135,300	333,090	10,830
East Indian.....							12,740
Total.....	67,700	5,630	4,920	78,240	614,230	1,124,780	60,030

	Imports.	Stocks.
	This week.	This date.
American.....	116,568	512,617
Brazilian.....	14,307	69,040
Egyptian.....	1,145	91,583
Smyrna & Grk.....	2,436	2,220
W. Indian.....	84	11,194
East Indian.....	4,790	58,476
Total.....	136,896	745,345

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool 43½ per cent is American, against 38 per cent. last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is 35½ per cent. against nearly 34 per cent.

LONDON, March 8.—There has been a fair demand for cotton during the week, and prices show a slight improvement. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1871.	1872.	1873.
	bales.	bales.	bales.
Imports, Jan. 1 to March 6.....	40,085	110,663	50,472
Deliveries.....	28,711	89,275	76,606
Stocks, March 6.....	79,147	181,772	187,719

## BREADSTUFFS

FRIDAY P. M., March 21, 1873.

During the past week flour has been in moderate demand from the home trade and the British Provinces, with rather more inquiry for Great Britain and South America. At the same time receipts have been less liberal, and the money pressure upon receivers has been less severe. Still, under a desire to realize and reduce stocks in store, which always prevails at this stage of the season, prices have given way irregularly, and the quotations for common and medium grades are 10@15c. per bbl. lower. The advance in wheat, and better foreign advices, have latterly caused some steadiness. To-day, there was a fair demand and a steady market. The demand was mainly in low grades for the British Provinces, and city shipping grades for South America.

Wheat has been moderately active for export and milling, and spring growths have advanced 1@2c. per bushel. A number of boat loads of No. 2 Milwaukee sold on Wednesday at \$1 65@1 66½ in store and afloat, but on a further advance being demanded buyers retired. There have been some negotiations for forward delivery; No. 2 Milwaukee has been offered for May at \$1 60 afloat, and some conditional bids have been made at \$1 55. Winter wheats have ruled dull. To-day the market was firmer, with sales at \$1 64 for No. 2 Chicago, and \$1 69 for No. 2 Milwaukee, afloat, closing with a further advance asked.

Indian corn has been drooping, but latterly irregular, prime old doing better than new corn. Late sales embrace prime mixed Western at 63½c. for old in store, and 65c. for new afloat; also, two schooner loads of Southern yellow at 65½c. For future delivery the sales embraced 25,000 bush. prime mixed for the first half of June, at 63c. To-day there was a good business, including poor old mixed at 63½c. in store, and prime new afloat 65½c.

For rye there has been some demand from Continent, and a boat load of Canada sold at 88c. in bond. Barley has been active and buoyant; large sales of Canada West have been made at \$1 26 @1 28 in store, closing with \$1 30 asked. Western barley has also brought higher prices, but the close was quiet.

Oats have been pressed on the market, and prime new mixed have declined to 47c., with new white selling at 48@50c. To-day the market was firm but quiet.

The following are closing quotations:

	GRAIN.
Superfine State and West- ern.....	\$1 62@1 70
No. 1 spring.....	1 74@1 77
Red Western.....	1 70@1 80
Amber do.....	1 85@1 95
White.....	1 80@2 10
Corn—Western mixed.....	62@ 66
White Western.....	62@ 70
Yellow Western.....	46@ 67
Southern, white.....	90@ 93
Rye—State and Canada.....	89@ 90
Western.....	89@ 90
Oats—New Black.....	45@ 47
Chicago mixed.....	46@ 48
White Western, &c.....	48@ 50
Barley—Western.....	1 06@1 15
Canada West.....	1 20@1 30
Peas—Canada.....	1 12@1 40

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:





Imports at New York and stock in first hands March 20, were as follows:					
	Cuba.	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Other.	Brazil, Manila, &c. Melado
	hhd.	bbl.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.
Imports this week...	11,976	1,890	914	891	5,300
" since Jan. 1...	62,023	39,145	3,634	6,636	110,948
" same time 72...	70,753	27,703	1,530	10,855	33,400
Stock in first hands...	29,720	15,375	22,489	110,333	2,684
Same time 1872...	82,219	22,489	81,113	70,399	1,993
" 1871...	81,574			270,219	5,992

## MOLASSES.

Refiners have shown some disposition to operate during the past week, and have taken out several cargoes, reducing the stock of goods suitable for their use down to a point where holders are unable to give them sufficiently liberal selections to induce them to resume operations. The stock of Cuba, which consists of 4,047 hhd., includes some distilling molasses, but these grades are almost entirely neglected, and are without notable feature. Prices remain without essential change on any grades, and are pretty well maintained. The demand for grocery grades has been moderate, and the market continues firm. Of Porto Rico grades the offerings amount to about 550 bbls., and are firmly held, with a very fair inquiry for lots for the trade. The supply of English Islands remains light, and these goods are strong at unchanged rates, sales being restricted by the small offerings. Domestic has sold in a moderate way at full figures, and the stock is reported at about 5,000 bbls. The call for syrups is still limited to the grades selling below 50c., and these qualities are scarce. Better goods are in moderate supply at firm and unchanged prices. The sales of molasses since our last are 271 hhd., 10 tcs. and 9 bbls. new crop Porto Rico, on private terms; 90 hhd. do. to the trade at 55¢; 1,100 bbls. New Orleans, including auctions, within the range.

Thereceipts at New York, and stock in first hands March 20, were as follows:					
	Cuba.	P. Rico.	Demerara.	N. O.	
	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	hhd.	bbls.
Imports this week...	3,369	450	1,862	10	50
" since Jan. 1...	15,304	308	1,161	195	22,319
" same time 1872...	9,241	630	597	264	28,589
Stock in first hands...	4,047	550	77		5,000
" same time 72...	8,962	1,862	1,500		1,993
" same time 71...	8,132	328	423		4,000

## Imports of Sugar &amp; Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Melado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1873, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.	Sugar.	Molasses.	Molasses.
	Boxes.	Hhds.	Bags.	Hhds.
New York...	62,023	18,721	18,721	18,721
Boston...	760	1,964	4,071	3,209
Philadelphia...	6,484	5,923	7,839	3,924
Baltimore...	15,761	15,183	14,105	12,918
New Orleans...	8,161	13,614	609	737
Total...	93,162	117,449	90,535	63,702

\* Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhd.  
† Includes baskets, &c., reduced.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

Tea.		Sugar.		Molasses.	
Hyson, Common to fair...	35 @ 45	Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair...	20 @ 25	do Superior to fine...	27 @ 31
do Superior to fine...	50 @ 65	do do do Sup. to fine...	27 @ 31	do Ex. fine to finest...	70 @ 80
do Ex. fine to finest...	70 @ 80	Unool Japan, Com. to fair...	45 @ 55	do do do do do...	50 @ 60
Young Hyson, Com. to fair...	35 @ 45	do do do do do...	50 @ 60	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
do Superior to fine...	50 @ 65	do do do do do...	50 @ 60	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
do Ex. fine to finest...	70 @ 80	Oolong, Common to fair...	27 @ 31	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
Supper Com. to fair...	35 @ 45	do do do do do...	27 @ 31	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
do Superior to fine...	50 @ 65	do do do do do...	27 @ 31	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
do Ex. fine to finest...	70 @ 80	do do do do do...	27 @ 31	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
Imperial, Com. to fair...	35 @ 45	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair...	25 @ 35	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
do Superior to fine...	50 @ 65	do do do do do...	25 @ 35	do do do do do...	70 @ 80
do Ex. fine to finest...	70 @ 80	do do do do do...	25 @ 35	do do do do do...	70 @ 80

## Coffee.

Rio Prime...	gold. 18 1/2 @ 19	Native Ceylon...	gold. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
do good...	gold. 18 1/2 @ 19	Maracabo...	gold. 18 @ 19
do fair...	gold. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2	Laguayra...	gold. 18 1/2 @ 20
do ordinary...	gold. 16 1/2 @ 17	St. Domingo...	gold. 18 @ 19 1/2
Java, mats and bags...	gold. 20 @ 22	Jamaica...	gold. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2
Java mats, br. w. l.	gold. 21 1/2 @ 23	Mocha...	gold. 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2

## Sugar.

Cuba, Inf. to com. refining...	7 @ 7 1/2	Havana, Box, white...	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do fair to good refining...	8 @ 8 1/2	Porto Rico, refining grades...	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do prime...	9 @ 9 1/2	do grocery grades...	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do fair to good grocery...	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	Brazil, bags...	7 @ 8 1/2
do pr. to cholo, grocery...	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	Manila, bags...	7 @ 8 1/2
do centrifugal, hhd. & bxs.	9 @ 9 1/2	White Sugar, &...	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do Melado...	4 1/2 @ 5 1/2	do do B...	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do to molasses...	6 1/2 @ 7 1/2	do do do extra C...	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Bay's Box, D. S. to fair...	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	Yellow sugar...	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do do do 10 to 12...	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	Crushed...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do do do 13 to 15...	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Powdered...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do do do 16 to 18...	10 @ 10 1/2	Granulated...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do do do 19 to 20...	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2		

## Molasses.

New Orleans new...	gal. 55 @ 75	Cuba Clayed...	30 @ 35
Porto Rico...	30 @ 35	Cuba centrifugal...	17 @ 19
Cuba Muscovado...	32 @ 35	English Islands...	25 @ 45

## Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, n.w. frill.	4 25 @ 4 35	African Peanuts...	12 @ 13
do Layer, 1872, box.	2 10 @ 2 15	Filberts, Sicily...	12 @ 13
do Sultana, box.	12 1/2 @ 13	do Barcelona...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do Valencia, box.	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	Walnut Bordeaux...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do Loose Muscatel...	2 @ 2 1/2	Macaroni, Italian...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Currents, new...	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2		
Clifton, Leghorn (new)...	38 @ 39	DOMESTIC DRIED FRUITS.	
Prunes, French...	12 1/2 @ 13	Apples, State...	6 @ 6 1/2
Prunes, Turkish...	9 @ 9 1/2	do sliced...	7 1/2 @ 8
do new...	1 1/2 @ 2	do Western...	6 1/2 @ 7
Dates...	6 1/2 @ 6 1/2	do Southern, good...	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Figs, Smyrna...	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	do prime...	5 @ 6
Canton Ginger, case...	7 1/2 @ 8 1/2	do sliced, fancy...	8 @ 10
Almonds, Langueoc...	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2	Peaches, pared...	14 @ 17
do Tarragon...	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2	do unpared, qrs & hve...	4 @ 5 1/2
do Ivica...	18 @ 19	Blackberries...	7 @ 8
do Sicily, soft shell...	30 @ 31	Cherries, pitted...	21 @ 22
do Shelled, Sicily...	30 @ 31	Pecan Nuts...	21 @ 22
do paper shell...	30 @ 31	Hickory Nuts...	21 @ 22
Sardines...	31 @ 32	Chestnuts...	21 @ 22
Sardines...	31 @ 32	Peanuts, Va. & d. to mcy oil...	120 @ 125
Brazil Nuts new...	11 @ 11 1/2	do do new...	120 @ 125
		do Wm. & d. to best de...	160 @ 165

## Spices.

Cassia, in cases...	gold 1/2 lb. 26 1/2 @ 27	Pepper, in bond...	12 @ 13
Cassia, in mts...	23 @ 24	do Siam, re & Singapore...	18 @ 19
Ginger, Race and Af (gold)...	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2	Pimento, Jamaica...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Nace...	117 @ 120	do in bond...	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Nuts, casks...	92 @ 94	Cloves...	26 @ 27
do cases Penang...	94 @ 95	do in bond...	15 @ 17
		Clove stems...	13 @ 14

## Rice.

Rangoes dres d, gold in bond 3 1/2 @ 3 1/2	Caroline...	8 @ 9
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## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., March 21, 1873.

Early in the week business was rather better owing to the prevalence of mild spring-like weather throughout the country; but for a couple of days the extremely disagreeable weather has been disastrous to trade, and at the close the market is dull again. The opening of the country roads was about all that was necessary to start an improved jobbing demand, although the fact that farmers are still burdened with large amounts of produce, and that extreme stringency still prevails in money throughout the country is likely to check operations for a while. The country is said to be rather bare of goods, and a good spring trade is looked for yet, although it must be admitted that the distribution thus far has been rather below that of the average season. The indisposition to exceed current wants in the matter of purchases is still apparent among buyers, and jobbers' stocks are not reduced very rapidly, although their assortments have become so much broken that a very fair business in goods to replenish stocks has been done in first hands. There has been no speculation in the market, and the demand continues to be of a thoroughly legitimate character. Values remain generally steady with few notable alterations. Collections are still somewhat slow.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—There has been a very fair demand for nearly all of the leading makes of cotton goods, both from first hands and in a jobbing way. The requirements of consumers are about equal to the production, and while retailers restrict their purchases to actual wants the accumulation of stocks is very slow. This is more particularly the case with brown goods, which are moving freely in the better grades. Standard goods are in liberal request, and are closely sold up. Fine browns and wide sheeting are also selling freely and rule firm, with very small supplies in the hands of dealers and agents. The lower qualities are quiet, but continue steady at previous prices. Sales of medium and fine bleached goods have been on a fairly liberal scale, and nearly all of the leading makes are largely sold ahead. Prices have stiffened up somewhat on some of the more popular brands, and in a few instances higher rates have been established. Prints are in active demand, with more liberal offerings of white grounds, and increased activity in this class of work. Medium colorings are selling fairly, and the active run on polka spots continues, these patterns being sold largely in advance of production by most of the mills. The milder weather has been beneficial to the trade in percales, which are in liberal request. Gingham sells fairly at old rates. Colored cotton fabrics have been in fair demand, and all grades are very firmly held.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—There has been a better call for assortments of light weights, and a fair movement is reported, chiefly in the better qualities. Jobbers have had a good inquiry for medium and fine grades of cassimeres, and agents report a moderate reduction of stocks, though their sales are not on a very liberal scale as yet. There has been a light call for the heavier weights for clothing manufacturers, but the sales in this direction are not likely to show much animation for some time to come. The sales of worsted dress fabrics have been liberal, and the market is very strong in plain fabrics. The movement in fancy styles is restricted by the low prices at which similar goods of foreign manufacture can be bought, and which are preferred by buyers as the rule, whatever may be the comparative merits of the goods. Shawls continue in fair request, and the stocks are being well run down. Several popular marks are sold largely in advance of the production. The range of values remains steady, and is wholly unchanged.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The arrivals continue full, and there is a liberal supply of goods on the market. The improvement noted in domestic goods has extended to imported fabrics, and importers have been very well employed for the most of the week. Jobbers only replenish as their stocks become too light to meet the current running requirements of the trade, but their aggregate purchases have been of considerable magnitude. The sales of linens and white goods are fair in proportion to the movements in other lines. Foreign advices report a very firm feeling in all classes of goods, and the tone here is strengthened somewhat in consequence, the more particularly on all lines of worsted fabrics and dress silks, other descriptions of silk fabrics being somewhat depressed abroad and in rather over-supply both here and abroad. The auction houses here are very well supplied with goods, and millinery fabrics are selling rather low.

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading jobbers:

## Brown Sheetings

## and Shirtings.

Width.	Price.
Agawam F. 36 11 1/2	
Albion A. 36 10 1/2	
Adriatic. 36 13 1/2	
Atlantic A. 37 14	
do D. 37 12 1/2	
do H. 37 13 1/2	
Appleton A. 36 14	
do N. 30 11 1/2	
Angusta. 36 13	
Bedford R. 30 9 1/2	
Boott F. 36 14	
do S. 48 13	
do W. 48 16 1/2	
Conestogo D. 36 11	
Cabot A. 36 11	
Dwight X. 30 11	
do Y. 33 12	
do Z. 36 13	
Indian Head 7-8 12	
do 48 20	
Ind'n Orchard	
A 36 14 1/2	
do BB. 33 12	
do C. 36 13	
do W. 30 11	
Laconia B. 37 13 1/2	
do E. 36 12 1/2	
do O. 39 13 1/2	
Lawrence A. 36 14	
do J. 36 14	
do LL. 36 12	
do XX. 36 15	
do Y. 36 13	
Nashua fine B 40 16	
do O. 33 12	
do R. 36 14 1/2	
do W. 48 20	
Pepperell. 7-4 27 1/2	
do 9-4 32 1/2	
do 10-4 37 1/2	
do 11-4 42 1/2	
do 12-4 47 1/2	
Utica. 36 15 1/2	
do 48 27 1/2	
do fine Non 40 19 1/2	

## Bleached Sheetings

## and Shirtings.

Width.	Price.
Amoskeag. 36 17 1/2	
do 46 18 1/2	
Androskoggin L. 36 16-16 1/2	
Arkwt. 36 17	
Auburn. 36 16 1/2	
Albion. 36 17	
Bartlett. 31 12	
do 33 13 1/2	
do 36 15 1/2	
Bates. BB. 36 16 1/2	
do BB. 33 14	
do 45 19	
do XX. 36 18	
Blackstone. 36 15	
AA. 36 14 1/2	
Boott B. 36 13	
do C. 33 13	
do R. 28 10	
Ellerton WS4-4 13 1/2-14	
do Loom. 36 17 1/2	
Gr't Falls A. 32 14	
do M. 32 13 1/2	
do Q. 36 16 1/2	
do S. 31 12 1/2	
Lonsdale. 36 17	
do Cambric 36 22 1/2	
N. Y. Mills 36 21	
Pepperell. 6-4 27 1/2	
do 7-4 29-30	
do 8-4 32 1/2	
do 9-4 37 1/2	
do 10-4 42 1/2	
do 11-4 47 1/2	
Pocasset FF 33 10 1/2	
Utica. 36 17 1/2	

## Imports of Dry Goods at the Port of New York.

The imports of dry goods at this port for the week ending March 20, 1873, and the corresponding weeks of 1872 and 1871 have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1873.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1872.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1871.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1870.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1869.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 20, 1868.

## Width. Price.

## Utica Nonp 36 20

## do 3-4 50

## do 5-4 27 1/2

## do heavy 36 18 1/2

## do XX 10-4 67 1/2

## Wamsutta. 40 22

## do HH 36 20

## do XX 36 24

## Brown Drills.

## Amoskeag. 36 15

## Adriatic. 36 15

## Laconia. 36 15 1/2

## Langley B. 14 15

## Pepperell. 36 15 1/2

## Stark A. 36 15

## American. 36 11 1/2

## Amoskeag. 36 10

## Bedford. 36 8 1/2

## Cocheco. 36 11 1/2

## Garner &amp; Co. 36 11 1/2

## Gloucester. 36 11 1/2

## do mourning. 36 11 1/2

## Hamilton. 36 11 1/2

## Lodi. 36 10 1/2

## Suffolk. 36 11 1/2

## Merrimac D. 36 11 1/2

## do W pk and pur. 36 11 1/2

## do Shirting. 36 11 1/2

## Richmond. 36 11 1/2

## Simpson 3d Mour. 36 11 1/2

## do black &amp; white. 36 11 1/2

## Sprague's fan. 36 11 1/2

## Domestic Ginghams.

## Amoskeag. 36 15

## Bates. 36 14-15

## Caledonia. 36 11

## Clyde. 36 11

## Glasgow. 36 11

## Gloucester. 36 12 1/2

## Hartford. 36 12 1/2

## Lancaster. 36 14

## Manchester. 36 14

## Namasko. 36 14

## Park Mills. 36 14

## Peabody. 36 12

## Pequa. 36 12 1/2

## Renfrew. 36 14-15

## Union. 36 12 1/2

## Tuckers.

## Amoskeag. 36 17

## do A. 24

## do B. 21

## do C. 19

## do D. 17

## Cordis A. 36 24

## do No. 1. 24

## do No. 2. 19

## do No. 3. 17

## do No. 4. 19

## do No. 5. 17

## do No. 6. 15

## do No. 7. 14

## Easton A. 36 12 1/2

## do B. 12-13 1/2

## Hamilton. 36 20

## Lewiston A. 36 30

## do B. 30 21

## Stripes.

## Albany. 36 7 1/2

## Algodos. 36 12 1/2

## American. 36 13-14

## Amoskeag. 36 18-19

## best. 36 19

## do A No. 1. 2 65

## do do A No. 2. 2 55

## Tap Brussels. 36 13 1/2

## Crossley &amp; Son's 30-40

## Er. Brussels. 2 20-2 30

## Hartford Carpet Co. 36 13

## Extra 3 ply. 1 52 1/2

## Imperial 5 ply. 1 45

## Superfine. 1 20

## Med. super. 1 05

## Body Brus 5 fra. 2 00

## do 4 do 1 80

## do 3 do 1 80

## Bigelow Brus 5 p. 2 10

## do 4 p. 2 00

## Park, No. 60. 17

## Pack No. 70. Price.

## do 80. 25

## do 90. 23 1/2

## do 100. 25

## Denims.

## Albany. 13

## Amoskeag. 26

## Algodon. 14 1/2

## Bedford. 13

## Bever Cr. AA 28

## Chester D'k B 16 1/2

## Everett. 25

## Haymaker Bro 15

## Otis AXA. 25

## do BB. 21

## do CC. 17 1/2

## Corsets Jean.

## Amoskeag. 13

## Androskoggin sat 16

## Canoe River. 10 1/2-11

## Hallowell Imp 13 1/2

## Ind. Orch. Imp 12 1/2

## Laconia. 13 1/2

## Manville. 16 1/2

## Pequot. 14 1/2-15

## Suffolk. 13 1/2

## Glazed Cambrics.

## Amoskeag. 8 1/2

## Garner. 8 1/2

## Harmony. 8 1/2

## Pequot. 8 1/2

## Red Cross. 8 1/2

## Victory H. 8 1/2

## Spool Cotton.

## Brooks, per doz. 70

## 200 yds. 70

## J. &amp; F. Coat's 70

## Clark &amp; John, Jr. 70

## Clark's Geo. A. 70

## Williamatic. 3

## cord. 47 1/2

## do 6 cord. 42 1/2

## Green &amp; Dan. 42 1/2

## Hedley. 65-67 1/2

## Holyoke. 35

## Sterling. 70

## Bags.

## American. 32 50

## Amoskeag. 32 50

## Great Falls A. 33 00

## Ludlow AA. 34 00

## Lewiston. 34 00

## Ontario A. 37 50

## Powhattan A. 35 00

## do B. 37 50

## Stark A. 37 50

## do C 3 bush 36 00

## Cotton Duck.

## Sail duck, 23in. 30-38

## W'd'ry. 9 to 5 40-46

## Druid 40-46

## Light duck 22 1/2

## Bear duck (8 oz.) 22 1/2

## do heavy (9 oz.) 26

## Mont. Ravens 29in 34

## do 40in. 34

## Carpet.

## Velvet, J. Cross- 36

## ley &amp; Son's 36

## best. 2 65

## do do A No. 1. 2 55

## Tap Brussels. 36 13 1/2

## Crossley &amp; Son's 30-40

## Er. Brussels. 2 20-2 30

## Hartford Carpet Co. 36 13

## Extra 3 ply. 1 52 1/2

## Imperial 5 ply. 1 45

## Superfine. 1 20

## Med. super. 1 05

## Body Brus 5 fra. 2 00

## do 4 do 1 80

## do 3 do 1 80

## Bigelow Brus 5 p. 2 10

## do 4 p. 2 00

## GENERAL

## PRICES CURRENT.

## ASHES—Pot, 1st sort \$100 b \$ 8 00

## BREADSTUFFS—See special report.

## BUILDING MATERIALS.

## Bricks—Com. hard. \$ 10 00 @ 11 50

## Crottons. 12 00 @ 16 00

## Philadelphia fronts. 48 00 @ 45 00

## Cement—Rosendale whbl. 6 @ 2 10

## Lime—Rock'd, com. \$ bbl. 1 @ 1 50

## Rockland, lump. 1 @ 1 75

## Lumber—Southern pine. 38 00 @ 40 00

## White pine box boards. 31 00 @ 33 00

## White pine mer. bx b'ds 32 00 @ 34 00

## Clear pine. 69 00 @ 70 00

## Spruce boards &amp; planks 30 00 @ 32 00

## Nails—Od. 6d. com. \$ kg 27 00 @ 30 00

## Clinch, 2 to 3 in. &amp; over 6 75 @ 7 25

## 2d and 3d line. 6 @ 7 50

## Cut spikes, all sizes. 6 @ 5 50

## Paints—Lead, white, Amer- 12 @ 10 1/2

## ican, pure, in oil. 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2

## Lead, wh. Amer. dry. 10 1/2 @ 10 1/2

## Zinc, wh. No. 1, in oil. 11 1/2 @ 12

## Paris wh., Eng. 100 lbs. 2 25 @ 2 50

## Butter and Cheese.

## Butter—

## State dairies choice. 44 @ 45

## do fair to prime 38 @ 43

## Western Art. 16 @ 28

## do tubs. 16 @ 28

## Cheese—Factory, fine. 26 @ 17

## do com. to gd. 10 @ 15 1/2

## COAL.

## Auction sale of Scranton, Feb. 26:

## 10,000 tons steamboat. 4 02 @ 4 20

## 20,000 tons grate. 4 17 @ 4 23

## 15,000 tons slate. 5 20 @ 5 27 1/2

## 15,000 tons chestnut. 3 95 @ 4 00

## 5,000 tons lump. 3 85 @ 3 92 1/2

## Liverpool gas canal. 15 00 @ 15 00

## Liverpool house canal. 20 00 @ 20 00

## COFFEE—See special report.

## COPPER—Bolts. 40 @ 45